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OBJECTS

OF

ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST

IN THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

(13)

Compiled from Statements furnished by the several Deputy Commissioners, His Highness the Maharajah of Kashmir, and the Superintendents Cis-Sutlej, Bahawalpur, and Chamba States.

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I.—DELHI DIVISION.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Kutab Minár	Pillar, 238 feet 1 inch high, 47 feet 3 inches in diameter, and an upper diameter of 9 feet.	Mahrauli, eleven miles from Delhi.	In perfect repair; damage done by lightning repaired, and a lightening conductor erected in 1867.	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable.
2	Bhút Khánah	Remains of a Hindu temple converted into a Mosque.	Ditto	In very fair preservation; the images on the pillars have all been mutilated.	Ditto
3	Masjid Kutab-ul-Islám ...	Masjid	Ditto	Much ruined; parts of the arches have been repaired by Government.	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
4	Shamas-ud-Dín Altamash's Tomb.	Tomb	Ditto	In fair preservation; shrubs eradicated and holes in walls stopped in 1867, and parts of walls pointed at an expenditure of about Rs 200.	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable. *N. B.*—Cost of repairs incorporated in that of other buildings, and this in one estimate amounting to Rs 2,000.
5	Ala-ud-Dín's Tomb ...	Do.	Ditto	Rapidly falling into decay; the mortar is very soft, and crumbles in the hands.	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable.
6	Imám Záman's Tomb ...	Do.	Ditto	In very fair preservation.	Ditto
7	Ala-ud-Dín's gateway, sometimes called the "Aláhi Darwáza,"	Gateway	Ditto	In very fair preservation; ornaments on the roof are becoming decayed from time and weather; shrubs eradicated and holes stopped in 1867.	No amateur in Delhi ... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

5 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1200—1220.	Grey quartoze rock, white marble and red sandstone.	... ...	Decorated with inscriptions.	Fergusson, the well known author on architecture, considers the Kutab and buildings around it "by far the most interesting group of ruins that exist in India or perhaps in any part of the world." The Kutab is too well known to need further description.
Hindu	Stone	... ...	... ...	A calonnade of pillars of pure Jaina architecture belonging, according to Fergusson, to the 9th or 10th century; they "are among the few examples to be found in India that seem to be overloaded with ornament, there not being one inch of plain surface from the capital to the base; still the ornament is so sharp and so beautifully executed, and the effect, in their present state of decay and ruin, so picturesque, that it is very difficult to find fault with what is so beautiful."—*Fergusson.*
Muhammedan; A. D. 1191—1220.	Stone	... ...	Decorated with flowered tracery and Arabic inscriptions.	Forms portion of the same pile of building as No. 2. A series of arches more or less broken, all beautifully carved and covered with inscriptions; they extend from north to south for about 385 feet, and consisted of three greater and eight smaller ones; the central arch is 53 feet high and 22 wide. Fergusson considers these arches to constitute the glory of the mosque; the carving on them being "without a single exception, the most exquisite specimen of its class known to exist anywhere."
Muhammedan; A. D. 1235.	Marble and red sandstone	... ...	Interior walls decorated throughout with elaborate and highly finished ornament.	Erected in memory of Shams-ud-Dín Altamash, by his son Sultán Rukan-ud-Dín and his sister Sultána Rízía; this is, according to Fergusson, "the oldest authentic tomb in India; though small, its workmanship is, like the mosque itself, of exquisite beauty; but it was either left unfinished, or it has been subsequently ruined, as it has now no roof."—*Fergusson.*
A. D. 1307 (?)	White marble, stone and lime.	... ...	... ...	A complete ruin without signs of any sarcophagus; the roof has fallen in; walls of enormous thickness; it lies to the south-west of the arches in the Kutab grounds.
A. D. 1535	... ...	... ...	... ...	Situated in a walled enclosure on a raised terrace; the sarcophagus is inside the tomb.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1310.	White marble and red sandstone.	... ...	Decorated with carvings	Fergusson says, "its walls are decorated internally with a diaper pattern of unrivalled excellence, and the mode in which the square is changed into an octagon is more simply elegant than any other example in India." It is next to Imám Záman's tomb, and has four entrances; said to be built in the time of Sultan Alá-ud-Dín, who reigned from 1295 to 1317 A. D.

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8	Unfinished Minár	Pillar	Mahrauli, eleven miles from Delhi and 425 feet from the Kutab.	Much the same as it must have been left by the builders unfinished.	Photographed by Mr. Garbett; prints obtainable.
9	Tomb of Maulvi Jamáli Kamáli.	Tomb	Ditto	Fast losing all its beauty.	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
10	Masjid of Fazalúllah or Jelál Khán.	Masjid	Ditto	In tolerable repair.	Ditto ... ...
11	Mahrauli	Ruins	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
12	A'dam Khán's Tomb ...	Tomb	Ditto	In very excellent repair.	Ditto ... ...
13	Iron Pillar in the "Bhút Khánah."	Pillar	Ditto	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
14	Katwánia Sarai or Place of Slaughter.	Sarai	Ditto	All in ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
15	Háji Bába Rose Beh's tomb	Tomb	Ditto	Fair repair ...	Ditto ... ...
16	Sultán Gori's Mausoleum...	Do.	Four miles west of the Kutab.	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

6 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
A. D. 1311	Grey stone	... ...	... ...	Built by Ala-ud-Dín; it stands on a plinth 4½ feet in width and the same in height, which is raised upon a terrace 21 feet in breadth and 7½ in height. The rough mass of the superstructure is 257 feet in circumference and 82 feet in diameter. The total height of the column is 75 feet above the plinth, or 87 feet above ground level.—*Archæological Report*, 1862-63.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1535.	... ...	... ...	Decorated with encaustic tiles inside and outside; the interior is worked up with lines of colours.	To south-east of Metcalfe House; said to be built in the time of Emperor Hamáyún.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1528.	... ...	... ...	... ...	It stands next to the above tomb; has only one dome; said to be built in the time of Emperor Báber.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	These ruins are below and to the south-east of Metcalfe house.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1562.	Kharra stone	Used as a rest-house for visitors.	Has no decoration ...	A large massive building on rising ground to south-west of the Kutab; built in memory of A'dam Khán, who stabbed Akbar's Wazír Shamas-ud-Dín Muhammed Khán; the grave is on the terrace outside.
A. D. 319...	Pure malleable iron, 7·66 specific gravity.	... ...	Six lines of Sanskrit inscription on western face.	This, according to General Cunningham, "is one of the most curious monuments in India." It is a solid shaft of wrought-iron 23 feet 8 inches in length, of which 22 feet 8 inches are above ground. The lower diameter of the shaft is 16·4 inches, the upper diameter 12·05, the diminution being ·29 per foot. The pillar was erected by Rájah Dháva, and its history is recorded in a deeply cut Sanskrit inscription of six lines.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	On this spot the Hindús under Rái Pithora were defeated by Shaháb-ud-Dín Ghori; it is outside and to the north of Khás Kilah.—*Cooper's Hand Book for Delhi, page* 83.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1193.	... ...	... ...	... ...	In the north-west ditch of Khás Kilah in a wild and desert spot. Bába Rose Beh was the man who induced Shaháb-ud-Dín to attack for the seventh time the Khás Kilah; he was killed in the assault; the defender, Rái Pithora, was taken and killed; people still visit this place and strew flowers on the grave.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1211—1236.	Marble, granite and sandstone.	... ...	Decorated with inscriptions from the Korán, and carvings.	The entrance to the building is of solid marble supported on pillars which are fluted; the quadrangle is 27 yards square, with marble Masjid in front, and verandah on either side, with *Burjs* at the entrance; the tombs are in a *Tehkhánah* or underground apartment. Sultán Ghori was the son of Shaháb-ud-Dín Altamash, who died in 1206.

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17	Tomb of Muhammed Koli Khán, now called "Metcalfe House."	Tomb	Eleven miles from Delhi	In excellent preservation.	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
18	Khirki	Fort and Masjid ...	Two miles from the Kutab Minár.	In tolerable preservation.	Ditto ... ...
19	Sut-púla Bund ...	Bund or embankment, intended to dam up the water.	Two miles from the Kutab Minár, close to No. 18.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
20	Begampur	Fort and Masjid ...	Three miles on the Delhi side of the Kutab road.	In fair order ...	Ditto ... ...
21	Baddi Manzil or Burj Mandal.	Remains of a square tower and domed building and square Fort.	Close to Begampur ...	Buildings more or less in ruins.	Ditto ... ...
22	Houz Khás	Tank and Tomb	Ten miles from Delhi ...	Altogether broken; no water left; is cultivated.	Ditto ... ...
23	Jantar Mantar	Observatory	Two miles from Ajmir Gate of City Delhi.	Fast decaying...	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable.
24	Roshan Chirágh, Delhi ...	Shrine erected to the memory of Shekh Násir-ud-Dín Mahmúd by Firoz Sháh.	About ten miles south of Delhi.	In excellent order; but some of the older tombs in the cemetery are decayed.	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
25	Tughlak-abad	City of Tughlak-abad ...	Four miles from the Kutab.	A complete ruin	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd: prints obtainable.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Muhammedan	... ...	Used as a residence ...	... ...	Muhammed Koli Khán was Akbar's foster father; Akbar had four foster mothers. The tomb is fitted up as a European residence, and was a favorite resort of Sir Theophilus Metcalfe, Resident at the Court of Delhi.
A. D. 1387	Granite, plastered with black chunam.	... ...	... ...	Very massively built in Fíroz Sháh's time by Khán Jehán; it is a square, supported by towers nearly 50 feet high; has two storeys, and is crowned with 89 small domes of very plain, but most solid construction; the basement storey consists of 104 small cells with arched ceilings; there is also a cell beneath each door, and one in each turret, making in all 112 cells, each nine feet square.
A. D. 1380	Stone	... ...	... ...	Built in the reign of Muhammed A'dil, Tughlak Sháh.
A. D. 1351—1387 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A curious specimen of Pathán workmanship; it is contemporaneous with the Khirki, and much of the same style of building. Supposed to have been built in Fíroz Sháh's reign by Khán Jehán.
A. D. 1326	... ...	... ...	... ...	The remains of a square tower and domed building are still extant; the Fort is peculiar, there being nothing like it in the vicinity; built by Firoz Sháh.
A. D. 1380	... ...	... ...	... ...	The tank is supposed to have been built by Fíroz Sháh, and the tomb by Muhammed Sháh in honor of Fíroz Sháh, who was buried there; there are few ruins in this district more interesting than these.
A. D. 1720	... ...	... ...	... ...	Erected in Mahmúd Shah's reign by Rájah Jey Singh of Jeypur.
A. D. 1351—1385 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Sultan Bebol Lodí, who reigned from 1450—1488 A. D., is also buried in this cemetry.
A. D. 1325	Stone	... ...	... ...	The remains of a Pathán Fort and City; walls of enormous thickness; it has long been deserted; it is said to have had 52 gates; built by Gházi-ud-Dín Tughlak Sháh. General Cunningham says, "This city may be described with tolerable accuracy as a half hexagon in shape, with three faces of rather more than three quarters of a mile in length each, and a base of one mile and a half; the whole circuit being only one furlong less than four miles; the Fort stands on a rocky height, and is built of massive blocks of stone, so large and heavy that they must have been quarried on the spot." General Cunningham estimated the weight of one stone observed by him, which was 14 feet long, at over 16 tons. The ruins of Tughlak-abad are as striking and as interesting as any in India; indeed, the Deputy Commissioner knows of nothing with which to compare the extraordinary scene of desolation presented to the view from the summit of the ruined citadel, unless it be Petræa in Arabia.

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26	Tughlak Sháh's Tomb ...	Tomb	Four miles from the Kutab.	In excellent preservation; lately repaired by the Executive Engineer at a cost of Rs. 1,600.	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable.
27	Hazár Seitún	One thousand pillared hall.	Near Tughlak-abad ...	A mere heap of ruins; one or two pillars are still standing.	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
28	Muhammed-abad	Fort or Castle	Ditto ...	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
29	Barber's House	Ditto	On road from Tughlak-abad to Badarpur.	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
30	Fíroz Sháh's Lát	Monolith, bearing inscriptions.	Just outside of Delhi Gate of City Delhi.	The top is broken off; the building in which it is fixed is a mere ruin, but strong.	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable.
31	Fíroz-abad	One of the old cities of Delhi.	Ditto	In ruins all round the "Lát;" one mosque close to the road is to some extent preserved.	Ditto
32	Safdar Jang's Tomb ...	Tomb	Five miles from Delhi, on the Kutab road.	In tolerable order; is now being taken charge of by Local Committee; up to this it has been under charge of the King of Oudh.	Ditto
33	Four Tombs and Masjid ...	Tombs and Masjid ...	Five miles from Delhi, in front of No. 32.	Three tombs in good order; the fourth enclosed with a wall, not so.	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
34	Tir Burja, viz., Bara Khánah, Chhota Khánah, and Káli Khánah.	Three Tombs	Seven miles from Delhi, on the Kutab road.	Out of repair; the interiors are being fast ruined.	Ditto ... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

8 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1305—1321.	Red sandstone and marble.	... ...	... ...	When that stern old warrior in 1321 founded Tughlak-abad, he built himself a tomb, not in a garden, but in a strongly fortified citadel, in the middle of an artificial lake. The sloping walls and almost Egyptian solidity of this Mausoleum, combined with the bold and massive towers of the fortification that surrounds it, form a picture of a warrior's tomb unrivalled anywhere, and in singular contrast with the elegant and luxuriant monuments of the more settled and peaceful dynasties that succeeded.—*Fergusson.*
A. D. 1326	... ...	... ...	... ...	It is supposed to have been as a sort of pavilion, and it is said there were two if not three storeys; said to have been built by Faqar-ud-Dín before his father Tughlak Sháh's death.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Mahmúd Tughlak, son of Gházi-ud-Din Tughlak.
A. D. 1323	... ...	... ...	... ...	Tradition has it that this building was built for Tughlak Shah's barber.
Hindu; B. C. 270 ...	Pinkish sandstone ...	... ...	... ...	This is one of the celebrated Asoká's pillars; it bears an inscription of the edicts of Asoka, which were promulgated in the middle of the third century B. C.; the pillar has been injured by time; its present total height is 42 feet 7 inches, of which the upper portion 35 feet has received a very high polish, while the remainder is left quite rough; its upper diameter is 25·3 inches, and its lower diameter 38·8 inches, the diminution being ·39 inch per foot; its weight is rather more than 27 tons; it was erected on its present site by Fíroz Sháh about A. D. 1356.
A. D. 1351—1385 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Little of this remains; one gateway of the old city is still standing.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1753.	Red sandstone and white marble.	... ...	... ...	Safdar Jang was the honorary name of Mansúr Ali Khán, Wazír of Ahmed Sháh. This tomb was built by his son Nawáb Shaja-ud-Daulah after the model of the Táj at Agra, and is an elegant and beautiful building; Mansúr Ali Khán is buried in the vault underneath the terrace, in the latter there is a beautiful sarcophagus.
Muhammedan; about A. D. 1370.	Red stone and black slate	... ...	... ...	Built of "Kharra" stone, and faced with red stone and black slate; they are very fine specimens.
Muhammedan; date unknown.	Red stone and kharra stone.	... ...	... ...	The largest tomb is probably of the Pathán period.

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35	Mobárakpur Kotla ...	Tomb	Seven miles from Delhi, on the Kutab road, and close to No. 34 and village Mobárakpur.	In good order ...	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
36	Purána Kilah, called also "Indarpat" and "Dín Panah."	Fort	Three miles from Delhi, on the road to Humáyún's tomb.	Walls much dilapidated.	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable.
37	Kála Mahal	Mosque	Three miles from Delhi, opposite the "Purána Kilah."	Complete ruin	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
38	Lál or Red Bungalow ...	Burial place	Near "Purána Kilah" ...	In fair order ...	Ditto ... ...
39	Kilah Kona Mosque ...	Mosque	Inside the "Purána Kilah."	Fast going to pieces; is being repaired by Public Works Department.	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable.
40	Sher Mandil	Octagonal building ...	Ditto	In tolerable preservation; repaired in 1860 at a cost of Rs. 19.	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
41	Arab-ki-Sarai	A small town	Three miles from Delhi	Two gateways partly ruined; repaired in 1866 at a cost of Rs. 190.	Ditto ... ...
42	Lila Burj	Tomb	Ditto	The tiles on the top are falling fast, and the sides and interior going to decay; repaired in 1866 at a cost of Rs. 66.	Ditto ... ...
43	Khán Khána	Tomb of Abdul Rahím Khán, surnamed Khán Khána.	Three miles from Delhi, close to village "Arab-ki-Sarai.	A complete ruin; the marble facing has long been taken away, and only the rough stone-work remains.	Ditto ... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

9 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Muhammedan; about A. D. 1540—1545.	Kharra stone ...	... ...	... ...	Supposed to contain the remains of Mobárak Sháh; built during the reign of Sher Sháh.
Muhammedan	... ...	... ...	... ...	In shape almost rectangular, over a mile in circuit; the south-west gate is the only one open. In the fifteenth century B. C. Indráprasta stood on the site of the present Fort; the name of Indráprasta is still preserved in that of Indrápat, by which these ruins are known to this day; in its present form this place is altogether a Muhammedan structure; it was repaired by the Emperor Humáyún A. D. 1535, who gave it the name of Dín Panah.
Muhammedan; about A. D. 1632.	... ...	... ...	... ...	A striking object, embracing a great extent of buildings.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1500.	Red sandstone	... ...	... ...	The Emperor Humáyún built this before his expulsion from his kingdom about A. D. 1540 in honor of some of his wives. In the smaller tomb Lál Kaur, the wife of Sháh A'lam, is buried, and the buildings are called "Lál Bungalow."
Muhammedan; A. D. 1540.	Red stone, black slate and white marble.	... ...	Decorated with encaustic tiles and inlaid work.	Commenced by Humáyún before his expulsion in A. D. 1540, and probably finished by Sher Sháh, who usurped the throne; the architecture of this Mosque is very beautiful; it is remarkable for its inlaid work and graceful pendentives, and is the best specimen of the later Pathán style in the district.
A. D. 1556	... ...	... ...	Interior was once richly decorated with paintings of flowers; litte of this remains.	Said to have been used by the Emperor Humáyún as his library after his return from exile; it is three storeys high; supposed to have been built or repaired by Emperor Humáyún, who was killed by falling down the steps of the building.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Háji Begam, wife of Humáyún; perhaps after the latter's death.
Muhammedan	... ...	... ...	Blue encaustic tiles ...	The dome was once covered with blue encaustic tiles, and one face of the wall richly covered with tiles of blue, yellow, purple and green; history not known; supposed to have been erected in memory of a holy Syad by one of the Pathán sovereigns.
Muhammedan; A. H. 1036.	Marble, red sandstone and rubble masonry.	... ...	... ...	Built on a 68-arched terrace. Abdul Rahím Khán (Khán Khána), son of Behrám Khán, built this for his wife; she was not, however, buried in it.

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44	Humáyún's Tomb ...	Tomb	Three miles from Delhi, close to village "Arab-ki-Sarai."	In very excellent repair, but a great deal of the ornamental work in the interior has been broken; repaired in 1864-65 at a cost of Rs. 1,672.	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable.
45	Chausath Khamba, or 64-pillared Hall.	Do.	Three miles from Delhi, close to Nizám-ud-Dín's tomb.	Altogether in very fair order, but the side screens have been mutilated.	Ditto
46	Nizám-ud-Dín's Tomb ...	Do.	Three miles from Delhi	In excellent preservation.	Ditto
47	Poet Khisro's Tomb ...	Do.	Three miles from Delhi by the side of Nizám-ud-Dín's tomb.	Ditto	Ditto
48	Mirza Jehángír's Tomb ...	Do.	Three miles from Delhi, in the enclosure wherein Nizám-ud-Dín lies buried.	Very little injured; repaired in 1867 at a cost of Rs. 40.	Ditto
49	Muhammed Sháh's Tomb...	Do.	Three miles from Delhi, to the left of above on entering the enclosure.	In good order ...	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
50	Jehánára Begam's Tomb ...	Do.	Three miles from Delhi, next to above.	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...
51	Baoli	Deep well	Near the above	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...
52	Jamát Khána Masjid ...	Mosque	Close to Nizám-ud-Dín's tomb.	In good order; repaired in 1866-67 at a cost of Rs. 1,331.	Ditto ... ...
53	Masjid of I'sa Khán ...	Do.	Opposite Humáyún's tomb, in I'sa Khán's Kotla.	In good order; repaired in 1866 at an outlay of Rs. 108.	Ditto ... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

10 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Muhammedan ; A. D. 1554.	Marble and red sandstone	... ...	Doors and windows filled in with filagree work.	This Mausoleum covers the grave of the Emperor Humáyún, and was built by his widow Háji Begam ; it is the earliest specimen of the architecture of the Mughal dynasty, and is built with towers to the four angles ; the tomb is raised on two terraces, and is enclosed in a garden of about 300 yards square ; the dome is of pure white marble ; the Emperor's sarcophagus is of cut marble in the centre of the building ; it is a massive building of great beauty.
Muhammedan ; A. D. 1600.	Marble	... ...	Decorated with a beautiful screen of cut marble.	The pillars support 25 domes of discoloured marble ; a beautiful cut screen at one time ran round the building, but it has disappeared in several parts ; the beautifully carved tomb of Mirza Azíza Kokal Tásh Khán is within.
Muhammedan	Do.	... ...	Decorated with painted Arabic inscriptions and flower patterns.	A curious old tomb ; the sarcophagus is covered with cloth, and lies in a sort of bed enclosed in a cut marble screen covered in with a marble dome. Nizám-ud-Dín lived in the reign of Tughlak Sháh ; the dome was added to the roof in Akbar's reign by one Muhammed Imám-ud-Dín Hussan ; this tomb is much resorted to by Muhammedans ; it was last repaired in Sháh Jehán's reign.
Muhammedan ; A. D. 1350.	... ...	... ...	... ...	Khisro was a celebrated Poet, who lived in the reign of Tughlak Sháh.
Muhammedan ; A. D. 1832.	Marble	... ...	Decorated with cut marble screens and carvings.	A most exquisite piece of workmanship, enclosed in a marble screen with marble doors ; Mirza Jehángír was the son of Akbar II.
Muhammedan	... ...	... ...	... ...	The tomb of the Emperor Muhammed Sháh, surrounded by a marble screen of exquisite beauty.
Ditto	... ...	... ...	... ...	Enclosed with a marble screen ; Jehánára was the daughter of Sháh Jehán.
A. D. 1321	... ...	... ...	... ...	A deep well into which natives dive ; said to have been built by Nizám-ud-Dín.
A. D. 1353	Red sandstone	... ...	... ...	Built by Fíroz Sháh.
A. D. 1540—45	... ...	... ...	Decorated with encaustic tiles.	A very fine building ; built by I'sa Khán, a noble of Sher Sháhs' reign, 1540-45, finished in Salím Sháh's reign, 1545-53 A. D.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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54	Dargah of Yúsaf Kútal, also called shrine of Yúsaf Auliya.	Shrine	Near Khirki, No. 18 ...	In good preservation.	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
55	Tomb in garden of Hamáyún's Tomb, No. 44.	Tomb	Three miles from Delhi	Fast decaying; repaired in 1866 at a cost of ~~Rs~~ 100.	Ditto ... ...
56	Juma Masjid	Mosque	Inside City of Delhi ...	In good order ...	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable.
57	Kála or Kalán Masjid ...	Do.	Inside the City of Delhi, near Turkomán Gate.	In tolerable preservation.	Ditto
58	Bara Pul	Bridge	Beyond Humáyún's Tomb, on the Balabgarh road.	In fair order ...	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
59	Tomb of Syad A'bid ...	Tomb	Near No. 41	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
60	Tagah Khán's Tomb ...	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
61	Lál Kot	Fort	Eleven miles from Delhi	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
62	Fort of Rái Pithora, or Khás Kilah.	Do.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1488—1516.	Red sandstone	... ...	Decorated with enamelled work.	A fine structure; grave of Shekh Ala-ud-Dín is enclosed by stone lattice work; built in the reign of Secandar Lodi by Shekh Ala-ud-Dín; frequented by pilgrims from Delhi.
Muhammedan	Red sandstone	... ...	Carved work in the interior.	Inside there are two marble sarcophagi, they are much broken; not known to whose memory this tomb was erected.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1629—1658.	Red sandstone, white and black marble.	Used by Muhammedans for prayers.	Inlaid inscriptions in black marble, and rich frieze work.	It has three entrances by handsome gateways of red sandstone, which are approached by magnificent flights of steps of the same material; they lead into a large quadrangle, in the centre of which is a marble reservoir of water. On the west side of the square stands the Mosque itself, which is of an oblong form, 201′ in length and 120′ broad, and surmounted by three superb cupolas of white marble crowned with spires of copper gilt. The front of the building is partly faced with white marble, and along the cornice are 10 compartments 4 × 2½ feet, which are inlaid with black marble inscriptions in the Niski character. The interior is paved throughout with slabs of white marble 3 × 1½ feet, each decorated with a black border, which gives it an extremely beautiful appearance; the inner wall is also partly faced with white marble. Near the *Kibla*, or that part which indicates the direction of the city of Mecca, is a handsome *Taq* or niche adorned with a profusion of rich frieze work, and, though joined in several places, appears to have been cut out of a solid block of white marble 4 × 6 feet. The Mosque is flanked by two minarets 130′ high, composed of white marble and red sandstone placed vertically in alternate stripes; at about equal distance, there are three projecting galleries, and they are crowned with light pavilions of white marble. Three sides of the terrace, on which this magnificent edifice stands, are enclosed by a calonnade of sandstone, and each corner is ornamented by octagonal pavilions of white marble; the supporting columns being of red sandstone.—*Cooper's Hand Book for Delhi.*
Muhammedan; A. D. 1351—1385.	Dark grey quartzose sandstone.	... ...	... ...	Built by Firoz Sháh; formed a part of his city of Firoz-abád; a good specimen of early Pathán architecture.
Muhammedan; A. D. 1605—1625.	Stone	... ...	... ...	A large native bridge with 11 arches; built in the reign of Jehángír.
Muhammedan	Cement	... ...	Covered with encaustic tiles.	... ...
Muhammedan; A. D. 1562.	White marble and red sandstone.	... ...	... ...	This is the tomb of Shamas-ud-Dín Khán, Ghazni, called also Azím Khán—See No. 12.
Hindu; A. D. 1060 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Anang Pall II.; is of irregular rounded oblong form, 2½ miles in circumference; it was the citadel of the Hindu city of Rái Pithora, who was defeated and slain by Shamas-ud-Dín in A. D. 1193.
Hindu	... ...	... ...	... ...	The circuit of this Fort, which surrounds the citadel of Lál Kot on three sides, is 4 miles and 3 furlongs—*Vide Archæological Report*, 1862-63.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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63	Tombs of the Royal Family	Tombs	Eleven miles from Delhi	In fair order ...	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
64	Kadam Sharíf, or Nabi Karím.	Shrine and Tomb ...	Close to Delhi	In fair order, and under charge of the Khádims.	Ditto ... ...
65	Fatahpuri Masjid	Masjid	In City Delhi	In good order ...	Ditto ... ...
66	Zínat-ul-Massy	Do.	Ditto	In fair order ...	Ditto ... ...
67	Cházi-ud-Dín's Tomb ...	Tomb with Mosque ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...
68	Mander Kálka	Shrine	Six miles from Delhi ...	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
69	Jog Máya	Temple	Eleven miles from Delhi, at Mahrauli.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
70	Asoká's Pillar	Pillar	On the Ridge, in Civil Station Delhi.	Recently set up by Mr. Campbell. Executive Engineer, at a cost of Rs 774.	Ditto ... ...
71	Zínat-ul-Masjid	Mosque with Tombs ...	In Dariáganj, Delhi ...	In fair order ...	Ditto ... ...
72	Rajji Chajji-ki-Dargah ...	Burial placa	Near Kála Masjid in City Delhi.	Well preserved	Ditto ... ...
73	Sonehri Masjid	Mosque	In Dariaganj, Delhi ...	In fair order ...	Ditto ... ...
74	Roshan-ud-Daulah's Mosque or Sonehri Masjid.	Do.	Chándni Chauk, Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...
75	Bund of Rájah Akpal ...	A massive Bund... ...	Three miles from Tughlak-abád.	Tolerably perfect.	Ditto ... ...
76	Lál Chauk, opposite Purána Kilah.	A Mosque and Madrissa	More than a mile south of Delhi.	In fair order; repaired in 1866 at a cost of Rs 41.	Ditto ... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

12 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Muhammedan	... ...	... ...	... ...	Several small tombs.
Muhammedan ; A. D. 1351—1389.	... ...	... ...	... ...	Burial place of Fatah Khán, son of Fíroz Sháh Tughlak ; contains a Mosque, a Madrissa, a Tank, and a Cemetery.
Muhammedan ; A. D. 1640.	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built in Sháh Jehán's reign.
Muhammedan	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Ditto	... ...	... ...	There is some good marble screen work round the grave.	Gházi-ud-Dín Khán lived in the time of Aurangzáb, and ancester of the Nizám. The Mosque (at present used as a Police hospital) is large, but has no particular beauty.
Hindu	... ...	... ...	... ...	A very ancient Hindu shrine.
Do.	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto temple.
Hindu ; B. C. 300 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This pillar was originally erected at Meerut in the third century B. C. by King Asoka ; it was removed thence, and set up in the Koshak Shikár Palace in Delhi by the Emperor Fíroz Sháh, A. D. 1356 ; thrown down and broken into five pieces by the explosion of a powder magazine, A. D. 1713—1719 ; restored and set up by the British Government in A. D. 1867.
Muhammedan ; A. D. 1710.	... ...	Used as a Commissariat bake-house.	... ...	Built by Zínat-ul-Nisán Begam, daughter of Aurangzáb.
Ditto	Masonry	... ...	... ...	Interesting only as the burial place of Rizia Sultán Begam, daughter of Shamas-ud-Dín Altamash, the only woman that ever reigned at Delhi.
Ditto	... ...	... ...	... ...	A building of considerable interest.
Muhammedan : A. D. 1721.	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Roshan-ud-Daulah Zaffer Khán ; Nádir Sháh is said to have sat in this Mosque whilst his soldiers were slaughtering the people of Delhi. Its three domes are covered with plates of copper gilt.
... ...	Stone	... ...	... ...	Only interesting on account of its antiquity ; the Asár-us-Sanadíd fixes the date at A. D. 672 ; it is picturesquely situated.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to have been built by Akber's nurse.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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77	Dhamba, next to No. 76 ...	A gateway of the old city, apparently corresponding to a similar gateway opposite the Jail.	More than a mile south of Delhi.	In fair order; repaired in 1866 at a cost of Rs. 244.	No amateur in Delhi ... ...
78	Dhamba, opposite the Delhi Jail.	Ditto	Close to Delhi Gate of City.	In fair order; repaired at a cost of Rs. 53.	Ditto ... ...
79	Pillars	Pillars	City of Delhi, north of Daríba Gateway.	In fair order; repaired in 1866 at a cost of Rs. 4.	Ditto ... ...
80	Domed Tomb	Tomb	South of Purána Kilah	In fair order; repaired at a cost of Rs. 11.	Ditto ... ...
81	Tomb	Do.	Between Nizám-ud-Dín and Purána Kilah.	In fair order; repaired at a cost of Rs. 26.	Ditto ... ...
82	Do.	Do.	West of Kutab road, near fourth mile.	In fair order; repaired in 1865-66.	Ditto ... ...
83	Masjid	Masjid	West of Humayún's Tomb	In fair order; repaired in 1866.	Ditto ... ...
84	Tilli-ka-Masjid	Do.	Outside of Frásh Khánah-ka-Khirki, City Delhi.	In fair order; repaired in 1868 at a cost of Rs. 220.	Ditto ... ...
85	Fatahpuri Masjid	Do.	End of Chándni Chauk, Delhi.	In fair order ...	Ditto ... ...
86	Tank and Fort of Súraj Kund.	Tank and Fort	Three miles south-west of Badarpur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...
87	Díwán Khás, or Hall of Audience.	Hall of Audience ...	Inside Palace, Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable.

13 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A granite causeway runs under the gateway, which is said can be traced to Jai Singhpura; no city wall has been traced, and it would appear that this gateway and that opposite the Jail merely stood at opposite ends of a large street.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	Stone	... ...	... ...	There are two tombs in the form of pillars; not of any interest.
Muhammedan	Granite stone	... ...	... ...	The tomb is like a pillar; not of any interest.
Ditto	The pillars are of granite and the domes of rubble masonry.	... ...	... ...	The tomb is in the form of a Greek cross, originally built with five domes; one dome has fallen in.
Ditto	Masonry	... ...	... ...	Stands on a rise of about 50 yards from the road.
Ditto	Rubble stone, pacca masonry.	... ...	... ...	... ...
Ditto	... ...	... ...	... ...	Forms the side of a quadrangle, and is domed supported on granite pillars, the domes are of marble; this Masjid is curious and worth preserving; it seems to be of the same period as the Kála Masjid, No. 57; early Pathán style.
Ditto	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by wife of Sháh Jehán; a structure of some interest.
About A. D. 686 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Anang Pal; this is an object of very great antiquarian interest; but, being buried in the midst of rocky hills, seems to have escaped the attention of Europeans; the tank is of considerable size and depth, and is surrounded by steps of stone and solid slabs, formed of small broken pieces of stone and cement.
About A. D. 1638 ...	White marble	... ...	Richly ornamented with flowers of inlaid mosaic of different coloured stones and gilding.	Built by Sháh Jehán; a beautiful building of pure marble inlaid with coloured stones in the style as the Táj; the roof is of carved wood; it was originally richly plated with silver, but this was torn down and plundered by the Mahrattás before the battle of Pánipat in 1761; the pavilion is raised on a terrace four feet high, paved with marble, and surrounded by a double line of arches of pure marble, opening to the air; inside the Hall inlaid in coloured stones is the celebrated Persian inscription:—"If there is a heaven on earth, it is this, it is this!"

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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88	Moti Masjid	Mosque	Inside Palace, Delhi ...	In fair order ...	Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd; prints obtainable.
89	King's Bath	Bath	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
90	Samman Burj	... ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
91	Salímgarh	Fort	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

14

CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Muhammedan	Pure white marble ...	... ...	Richly carved	Built during the reign of Aurangzáb (A'lamgír); outside view of this building is plain and uninviting, but inside it is one of the most chaste and beautiful little Mosques I have ever seen.
... ...	Marble	... ...	Richly inlaid with coloured stones.	Between the Mosque and Díwán Khás.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Samman Burj or Massamman or octagon shaped; formed a portion of the Palace built by Sháh Jehán.
A. D. 1546	... ...	... ...	... ...	Small Fort situated at north end of Palace; built by Salím Sháh after the building of the Palace by Sháh Jehán; it was used only as a State prison; it is of no architectural beauty whatever; a stone bridge of five arches between it and the Palace was built by Jehángír in A. D. 1621.

C. A. McMAHON, MAJOR,

Deputy Commissioner Delhi.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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1	Lál and Kála	Domes	At a distance of one mile from town of Gurgáon.	Dilapidated state	Not photographed; worthy of being so; an amateur can be procured.
2	Kutab Khán	Do.	In the town's boundary, at a distance of one mile from Thánah.	Ditto	Ditto
3	Aláwardi	Mosque	Two *kos* north from Tahsíl Gurgáon.	Ditto	Ditto
4	Sohna	Hot springs and Masjid	In midst of Sohna ...	In good preservation.	Ditto
5	Do.	Cold spring	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto
6	Do.	Dargah (Tomb) ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

15 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Not known	Chunam and stone ...	Not used	Decorated with sculpture	Buildings known as the red and black domes near the hills by Sohna; there are two other domes close by; the enclosure is dilapidated; there are tombs in the vicinity; in the red dome enclosure are the ruins of a place 60 feet by 40 feet, rent by lightning; one dome has pillars of red stone; enclosure walls in ruins; reputed to have been built by Khánzádás about the same time as other buildings about here.
400 years ago	Ditto ...	The inhabitants of Sohna use it as their cattle-shed.	Ditto	Built by Kutab Khán, Khánzáda, Mansabdár of the Emperor; not completed; there is a good deal of red stone in the building, which is in bad repair; it is handsome, and should not be allowed to decay further; verses from the *Korán* appear in several places; the dimensions are 97 feet by 27 feet; there are also two *Makbaras* with graves.
150 years ago	Chunam and red stone ...	Not used	Not decorated ...	A Mosque and tomb; the latter with a handsome trellis screen of red stone; built by Nawáb Aláwardi Khán, who founded the village of Aláwardi about 150 years ago; the tomb deserves rescuing from decay.
Not known	Ditto ...	It is used as a bathing tank by Hindu and Muhammedan residents.	Decorated by colour ...	The hot springs and baths are situated under the hills; there is nothing to fix their original date of discovery, but tradition says that a Binjári built two baths close to the spring with dome internal and external; the outside baths are of later days, and were made for the use of the lower caste by the inhabitants of the town; the old buildings are said to be a thousand years' old; they are very ancient. In 1188 Hijri (Sháh A'lam's time) a Masjid was built by Másúm Khán, Khánzáda; there is an inscription in Persian on the door, ascribing the honor of the undertaking to God, and adding that the head of the Mosque reaches heavenwards, and that Másúm Khán built it, and that it is sanctified and holy.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	It is said that the water here was originally as hot as at the principal springs; but that for 300 years it has been disused owing to the decreased temperature of the water. During the famine of 1861 and lately, the place has been thoroughly repaired, and the people use the well for drinking purposes.
600 years ago	Ditto ...	Visited by religious men every Thursday.	Not decorated ...	Shrine of Sháh Nizám-ul-Haq; built about 400 years ago by Beshára, wife of one of the Khánzádás, then Tálukdárs or Mansabdárs of the Emperor. The Masjid is built of red stone, and the gate, which is handsome, is of the same material; the walls are inscribed with verses from the *Korán*.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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7	Sohna	Bára Khamba, 12 pillars	Two hundred feet from Sohna.	In good preservation.	Not photographed; worthy of being so; an amateur can be procured.
8	Dáíwála	Tomb	Half mile from Sohna ...	Ditto	Ditto
9	Ghamroj	Mosque, with a compound	Six *kos* from Tahsíl Gurgáon.	In a fair state of preservation.	Ditto
10	Bhundsi	Mosque	Two *kos* south of town of Bádsháhpur.	Ditto	Ditto
11	Bádsháhpur	Baoli	One *kos* east of Bádsháhpur.	Ditto	Ditto
12	Farukhnagar	Mosque	In the town of Farukhnagar.	In good preservation.	Ditto
13	Ditto	Shísh Mahal	Within the town of Farukhnagar.	Ditto	Ditto
14	Farukhnagar or Mitter Sein	Baoli	Two hundred feet off Farukhnagar.	Ditto	Ditto

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

16 GSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
About 400 years ago ...	Chunam and red stone ...	Occupied by the gardeners of Gokal Singh, Lambardár.	It is a plain building; not decorated.	Built by a Khánzáda; it has recently been converted into Soldiers' barracks and Officers' quarters; this conversion will stay the decay of the buildings for many years to come; there is an Arabic inscription within one of the buildings.
300 years ago	Ditto ...	Not in any use	The building is not decorated; the *Kalma* is engraved on every door.	The "Wáhíwála" domes on the high way between Sohna and Gurgáon; there are two domes; origin ascribed to Khánzádás; the decadence of the great Khánzáda tribe commenced more than three centuries ago.
400 years ago	Ditto ...	Ditto	Not decorated in any way.	There are three other domes; they are more ancient than handsome; the door is falling in; situated close under the hills.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	There are two other domes in the enclosure near the high road, with verses of the *Korán* inscribed; built by some Khánzáda of the time.
A. D. 1861	Ditto ...	The water is largely used both by the people and cattle.	Plain	Excavated during the famine of 1861; an addition to the original buildings was then made, and a fair is held there now and then; supposed to have been originally built during the Muhammedan supremacy, more than three hundred years ago; it had been covered up with sand, but the walls were sufficiently high to indicate the spot.
1145 Hijri	Ditto ...	Used by the Muhammedans as a place of worship.	Decorated by sculpture...	Built by Faujdár Khán, Nawáb of the place, during the reign of the Emperor Muhammed Sháh; the bath in the centre of enclosure is supplied with water from without; on the door is a Persian inscription signifying that Faujdár Khán built it in the auspicious time of the Emperor; that the Masjid is as renowned as the *Kába* at Mecca; and that the water in the bath is as pure as pearls; the date of building is recorded in couplets according to the Arabic method.
125 years ago	Chunam, kunkur and red stone.	This building is used as a Rest-house, Thánah, Post Office and School-room.	Not decorated with sculpture, &c.	Commonly called "Shísh Mahal" by reason of one of the walls being covered with glass; built by Faujdár Khán, Nawáb of the place; the enclosure is a garden with a fountain at one end; the palace was confiscated in 1857 owing to the Nawáb's defection, and was made over to the Jágírdár Magistrate, Captain Taffazal Hussein.
12 years ago	Chunam, stones and bricks.	The water is used for bathing, and cattle drink out of it also.	Plain	Made by Mitter Sein, a Sáhúkár of that place, at a cost of Rs 5,000.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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15	Farukhnagar, Kilahwála ...	An octagonal shaped Baoli.	Within the town of Farukhnagar.	In good preservation.	Not photographed; worthy of being so; an amateur can be procured.
16	Tej Singh	Tank	Five hundred feet south-west of Tahsíl Rewári.	Ditto	Ditto
17	Rewári	Lál Masjid	Two hundred feet north of Tahsíl Rewári.	Ditto	Ditto
18	Do.	Bághwála Tank ...	One thousand feet west of Tahsíl Rewári.	Ditto	Ditto
19	Saraugi	Temple	Six hundred feet north of Tahsíl Rewári.	In very good preservation.	Ditto
20	Do.	Do.	Eight hundred feet west of Tahsíl Rewári.	Ditto	Ditto
21	Ganga	Do.	Three hundred feet west of Tahsíl Rewári.	Ditto	Ditto
22	Ahmad Chishti	Dargah	Six miles east of Tahsíl Palwal.	In ruins ...	Ditto

17 GSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
125 years ago	Chunam and kunkur ...	The water is only used for bathing purposes.	Plain	Made during the supremacy of Súraj Mal, Rájah of Bhartpur; this Baoli forms one of the towers of the city walls; it is 96 feet in circumference; during the famine of 1861 it was cleared out; the distance from the Bázár is an obstacle to its general use; the original method of emptying out the water has been obliterated, and it would be a matter of difficulty to cleanse it periodically; the only way would be to raise the water over the walls that enclose the Baoli.
60 years ago	Chunam and stones ...	The water is only used for drinking purposes.	Do.	A magnificent tank, 100 yards square; built by Ráo Tej Singh, Istemrárdár of that place, at a cost of Rs. 1,25,000; it wants cleaning out sadly.
300 years ago	Chunam and red stones	Used as a place of worship by the Muhammedans.	Do.	The base of the Mosque is 31 feet by 11 feet; there are also two masonry *Makharas.*
200 hundred years ago ...	Chunam and stones ...	Water from this was used for drinking purposes; now dry.	Do.	Commonly known as the "Bághwála" (although the garden no longer exists), 142 feet square; built by Rao Gujar Mal, of Rewári.
33 years ago	Ditto ...	Used as a place of worship by the Saraugis.	Not decorated ...	Built by Rámpat and Sajankawár, Saraugís; the flooring is marble, and the arches of the roof are gilt-traced; it is said to have cost about Rs. 25,000; these temples have gained notoriety of late owing to sectarian disputes between the worshippers of Vishnu and Páris Náth; the particular ceremonial desired by the Saraugis has been forbidden by the Viceroy as obsolete; the parading of these idols was the object sought.
10 years ago	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Another Saraugi temple commenced by Rámpat and other leaders of the sect; the pavement is of marble, and the arches gilt-traced as in the other; this temple is on elevated ground, and is conspicuous for three miles or so on each side of Rewári; cost about Rs. 15,000.
15 years ago	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Built by Síta Charn Pujári; there are three temples here—1st, Ganga Mandar; 2nd, Dwárka Dhish; 3rd, Síta Rám.
300 years ago	Mud and stones ...	A fair is held here annually from 11th to 13th of *Rabi-ul-awal.*	Ditto	It is 84 feet by 57 feet; erected in commemoration by a Binjári; the building is 11 feet in height, and has three doors, and is surrounded by a kacha enclosure; the entrance is known as the "Nakárkhánah" (music-house) and was erected some 200 hundred years ago by the wife of Hasan Ali, the Wazír of the Emperor; the shrine has a considerable local reputation.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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23	Sít Sái	Temple	Eighteen miles north-east of Tahsíl Palwal.	In a fair state of preservation.	Not photographed; worthy of being so; an amateur can be procured.
24	Hodal	Baoli	One *kos* from Hodal ...	Ditto	Ditto
25	Do.	Tank	In Hodal	Ditto	Ditto
26	Pándu Bun	Tower and Tank ...	Quarter of a *kos* from Hodal, south-east.	In ruinous condition.	Ditto
27	Hodal	Kacha Tank	In Hodal	In pretty fair condition.	Ditto
28	Roshan Charágh	*Makbára* (Shrine) ...	In Palwal	In ruinous condition.	Ditto

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

18 GSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Sambat 1696, about 224 years ago.	Chunam and stones ...	Used as a place of worship by Hindús.	Decorated by colour ...	A temple dedicated to Lachhmi Náráin, known as Parda Náth; it is a place of pilgrimage; there is a kacha tank named Kirságar, with masonry steps on the southside; close by is a house built 45 years ago by Ráj Singh, Rájah of Balabgarh; the gate was built by Tansukh, *Bania* of Rájopur, about 15 years ago. This temple has given rise to some sanguinary encounters between the inhabitants of Basna in this District and Hattána in the Mathra District.
131 years ago	Masonry	The water is used for drinking and bathing and irrigation purposes.	Plain	Built by Káshi Rám, Chaudri of Hodal; the well contains a good supply of water, and is in good repair.
Sambat 1739, about 131 years ago.	Bricks and mortar ...	The water is used for drinking and bathing purposes.	Do.	It is 300 feet by 300 feet; built by Káshi Rám, the Jat Chaudri of Hodal; the Hodal Jats were then affluent, being connected by marriage to Súraj Mal, the celebrated Bhartpur Chief; to the west is a place called the Kacheri, 85 feet by 57 feet; doors 18 feet high and 9 feet broad, and composed of the stone called "Sangbási" (yellow and white) from Bhartpur; on the east is a screen, two storeyed, with three doors below and above, in good order; to the south of the Kacheri is a stone *Chatri*, with 24 pillars, in good repair; there is also a second *Chatri* and temple adjacent.
125 years ago	Chunam and stones ...	Used by Faqírs for whom it was built; water of tank is used for drinking and bathing purposes.	Do.	Built by Naina and Megha, *Brahmans*, servants of the reigning family of Bhartpur, for the use of Faqírs, who added the surrounding buildings within an enclosure, 136 feet by 66 feet, together with a temple for an idol, named Birjbhúsan, and a kacha tank having three flights of masonry steps.
400 years ago	Ditto ...	Water is used for drinking and bathing purposes.	Do.	It is 320 feet 3y 216 feet; it is *in fact* built of masonry, but has no flights of steps; supposed to have been built by some *Binjára*; the approaches are of stone.
200 years ago	Chunam and red sandstone.	Not used or resorted to by people.	Do.	Built by Sháh Roshan Chirágh, Faqír, whose grave still remains; tradition says that the Faqír received a contribution of one stone from every cart that carried stone from the Bhartpur direction for the Palace of Delhi; as the Palace was built about A. D. 1638, the exact age of the *Makbara* would be two centuries and a quarter, a calculation which disagrees with the tradition.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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29	Juma Masjid	Mosque	In the town of Palwal ...	In a fair state of preservation.	Not photographed; worthy of being so; an amateur can be procured.
30	Palwal	Saraí	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto
31	Rám	Tank	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto
32	Bháwan Kund	Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto
33	Sheikh Sháhbáz	*Makbara* (octagonal monument).	Outside the town of Palwal, within the kacha Fort.	In ruinous state	Ditto
34	Pachoban	Tank	In the town of Palwal ...	In a fair state of preservation.	Ditto
35	Chúhíwálah	Tank and Chatri ...	Half a mile north-west of Tahsíl Nuh.	In good preservation.	Ditto
36	Majnún Shah, at Málab ...	Masjid	Two hundred and fifty feet north-west of Málab.	Ditto	Ditto
37	Khowájah Músa	Dargah (Tomb)	Quarter of a mile north-east of Palah.	Ditto	Ditto
38	Kotlah	Masjid	In the village of Kotlah, in Nuh.	In want of repairs.	Ditto

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Not known	Chunam and stones and bricks.	Used as a place of worship by the Muhammedans.	Not decorated	The building is 113 feet by 72 feet, and is extensive; it is supported by 30 pillars, and has a slate roof; the pillars still bear traces of Hindu idols which were defaced by the Muhammedans in the time of Shamas-ud-Dín Altamash (A. D. 1221); subsequently, under Nawáb Murtaza Khán, Istemrárdár of Palwal, between 1803 and 1817, the remains were converted into a Mosque; the original temple dates from the times of the Pándús, and was dedicated to Gobind Dewáji.
300 years ago	Chunam and stonse ...	Sold by Government, and the inhabitants use it for their shops.	Plain	It is 483 feet by 293 feet, built for travellers and for the Officers of Government; no wood was used in the roofing; it cost about a lakh of rupees.
125 years ago	Chunam and bricks ...	Water is used for drinking and bathing purposes.	Do.	Has masonry steps on three sides, two of which flights were built by Faqírs some 125 years ago, and the remaining one by the residents of Palwal some 10 years ago.
100 years ago	Ditto ...	Ditto	Do.	With masonry steps on three sides 90 feet by 78 feet.
500 years ago	Chunam and stones ...	Not used	Do.	Each side measuring 16 feet, with *Tehkhánah* below; built in commemoration of Sheikh Shábbáz.
125 years ago	Ditto ...	Water used for drinking and bathing purposes.	Do.	With masonry flights and walls on two sides; built by Har Lál Guru, Qanúngo of Palwal; steps recently re-built on one side by the residents of Palwal at a cost of Rs. 1,500.
30 years ago	Ditto ...	Ditto	Plain; but the "Chatri" or canopy is decorated by sculpture, but has no colour decorations.	Built at a cost of 1¼ lakhs of rupees; the tank which is of masonry, is 103 feet square; there are several buildings within the enclosure; the tank has eight abutments, and there is a women's ghát; the base of the *Chatri* is seven feet square, and the *Chatri* is built of stone quarried at Kaptas in Bhartpur.
200 years ago	Ditto ...	Used as a place of worship by Muhammedans on the *Id.*	Decorated by colour ...	The base of the Masjid is 115 feet by 99 feet; built by Majnún Sháh Faqír.
138 years ago	Chunam, stone and marble.	A fair is held here yearly, at which 8 or 10 thousand people assemble, from 20th *Jamádi-ul-awal*, and lasts a week.	Plain	Erected by Abdul Samad Sheikh of Palah; the gate to the south was built about 100 years ago by a Begam of the Emperor; the Nakárkhánah Gate (or music-place) was built 70 years ago by Faizulla Beg Khán of Hattín; this gate is very handsome, and cost about Rs. 20,000; the tomb inside the shrine is of marble, and it bears an inscription in Persian, which fixes the date of the Faqír's death at 759 Hijri.
A. D. 1360	Chunam and stones ...	Used as a place of worship by Muhammedans.	Do.	Built by a Khánzáda about the time of Firoz Sháh.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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39	Taoru	*Makbara*	Three hundred feet south-west of Taoru.	In a ruinous condition.	Not photographed; worthy of being so; an amateur can be procured.
40	Ghosi Shah	Bungalow	One mile north of Taoru	In good preservation.	Ditto
41	Dera Tope	Tope	Five hundred feet west of Bhúnd.	In a fair state of preservation.	Ditto
42	Sháh Chokha	Dargah (Tomb) ...	In the village of Khori on the top of hill.	Ditto	Ditto
43	Allah Yár Khán	*Makbara*	West of Illábas on the tank, in Firozpur.	Ditto	Ditto
44	Firozpur	Temple on the hill of Jhir.	One and a half *kos* north of town of Firozpur.	Ditto	Ditto
45	Do.	Baoli	One mile south of Firozpur.	Ditto	Ditto
46	Mirán	Dargah (Tomb) ...	Half a mile north of Firozpur.	Ditto	Ditto
47	Juma Masjid	Mosque	In the town of Firozpur	Ditto	Ditto
48	Pinangwah	Baoli and *Makbara* ...	One hundred and fifty feet north of Pinangwah, in Firozpur.	Ditto	Ditto

3rd August 1872.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

20 GSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
125 years ago	Chunam and stones ...	Not used	Plain	Reputed to have been built by Biloches; the cost must have been considerable; situated in the jungle.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Do.	Do.	The base is 33 feet by 14 feet; it was built by the Faqír; the curve of the canopy is peculiar.
700 years ago	Ditto ...	Used by Faqírs	Do.	At the bottom of the hill is a compound 150 feet by 121 feet, containing a building 66 feet by 49 feet; said to have been made by *Banias*, and added to by Daulat Rám, *Bania*, who 40 years ago, at a cost of Rs. 10,000, erected a a row of buildings and the doorway; below the centre building is a *Tehkhánah*.
260 years ago	Ditto ...	A fair is held here annually.	Do.	It is 30 feet square with buildings all round, erected in commemoration of Sháh Chokha; the enclosure is 189 feet square; it is locally notorious amongst Mussalmáns as a place for detecting thefts, by subjecting suspected persons to the ordeal of holding grains of rice in their mouths.
275 years ago	Ditto ...	A Faqír resides here ...	Decorated by sculpture	Built in memory of Allah Yár Khán, Mansabdár of the Emperor; dimensions 40 feet square.
125 years ago	Ditto ...	A fair is held here annually in February.	Plain	A water-fall in the Fírozpur hills, with a temple dedicated to Mahádeo in the ravine, there are also two buildings, one erected 125 years ago by a Faqír, and the other erected 6 years ago by a Birmachári; the name of "Jhir" is affixed to that of the town of Fírozpur by reason of this water-fall, which is perennial.
40 years ago	Ditto ...	Water is used for drinking, bathing and irrigating purposes.	Do.	Made by Nawáb Ahmad Bakhsh Khán; depth of water 22 feet; adjacent buildings in ruins.
Not known	Ditto ...	A fair is held here annually, and a Faqír also lives on the spot.	Do.	Consisting of a compound 66 feet by 45 feet, a Mosque and few tombs together with a dome: it was built under the Mussalmán supremacy; there is said to be a *Nim* tree with the branches nearest to the building sweet, and those furthest off bitter; superstition attributes what is a peculiarity sometimes found in this kind of tree to the sanctity and influence of the founder.
38 years ago	Ditto ...	Used as a place of worship by Muhammedans; every Friday, and at the festivals *I'd-ul-fitr* and *I'd-ul-zuha* it is much resorted to.	Decorated by colour ...	It is 80 feet by 72 feet, and contains a bath 29 feet by 26 feet; Ahmad Bakhsh Khán, the former Nawáb of Fírozpur, spent some Rs. 6,000 in its erection.
275 years ago	Ditto ...	Water is used for drinking and bathing purposes, but the *Makbara* is not used.	Plain	It is 70 feet by 24 feet, and is in memory of a Moghal who had been in the service of the Emperor, and who died whilst journeying towards Kandhár; dimensions 33 feet square at base.

J. H. OLIVER,

Deputy Commissioner Gurgáon.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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1	Cantonment Church Tower or Mortuary Chapel.	Tower	Two miles north of the town of Karnál, close to Grand Trunk Road.	In good order ...	Has not been photographed; would make a very good photograph; no one at hand to photograph.
2	Cantonment Southern (or old) Cemetery.	Cemetery	Situated in the present Civil Station of Karnál.	Ditto	Ditto
3	Cantonment Northern Cemetery.	Cemetery	Situated two miles north of the town of Karnál, and in the vicinity of No. 1.	Ditto	Ditto
4	Monument over the grave of Captain Bagshaw, 17th Native Infantry.	Tomb	About 200 yards west of the Karnál Kacheri.	Ditto ...	Ditto
5	European Soldiers' graves	Tomb with walled enclosures.	About 300 yards north-east of the Kacheri.	Ditto ...	Would make a fair photograph ...

21 GSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
A. D. 1806	Pacca masonry	Not used	Not decorated	This is a fine old massive tower, and can be seen at the distance of several miles, as it is 100 feet in height; the body of the Church was dismantled after the Cantonment of Karnál was abandoned in 1841, on account of its unhealthiness from the swamps of the Western Jumna Canal in its vicinity; the materials of the Church were removed to Umballa. The tower is surmounted by a large ornamental cross, and inside of the tower are several memorial tablets which were removed from the walls of the Church; the entrance gate has lately been renewed.
... ...	Ditto	Do.	Ditto	This old cemetery was opened in 1808—two years after the formation of the Cantonment at Karnál; it testifies by its crowded graves to the great mortality of this unhealthy station; it was left in an utterly neglected and ruinous state from the time the Cantonment was abandoned in 1841 until recently, when the District Officer obtained a grant from Government of a sum of money for its thorough repair; it is now in perfect order, and laid out with walks for visitors; it contains some fine monuments.
... ...	Ditto	Grave-yard	Ditto	This cemetery was opened a few years before the Cantonment of Karnál was abandoned, and after the southern cemetery (No. 2) had been filled; it also contains some fine monuments; in this cemetery were buried the remains of General Anson, Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, who died on 27th May 1857, and of Brigadier Halifax of the Delhi Field Force; the remains of the former Officer were subsequently disentombed and sent to England at the request of his relatives; this cemetery has also lately been thoroughly repaired.
A. D. 1807	Ditto	*Nil*	Ditto	This is a well built good sized monument, 25 by 25 feet at the base, over the remains of Captain Bagshaw, 2nd Battalion, 17th Native Infantry, who was buried at this spot in 1807, as at that time there was no cemetery at Karnál; the monument has required but little repair; it contains a large marble slab with inscription; it has lately been enclosed with a masonry wall and wicket.
Date unknown	Ditto	*Nil*	Ditto	At this spot, in a *kíkar* wood, were buried in one grave several European soldiers who died of wounds while on their way to Umballa from the battle field at Delhi in 1857; the spot has lately been enclosed with a masonry wall, and covered with a slab. And is of interest as showing the hasty manner in which the dead were consigned to their resting place in those troubleous times, without even being conveyed a short mile to the nearest cemetery of consecrated ground.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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6	Ochterlony House ...	Large mansion	South of the Civil Station of Karnál.	In tolerable order.	Would make an excellent photograph.
7	Colonel Palmer's House ...	House, Garden and Gateway.	South of the Civil Station of Karnál and east of Ochterlony House.	Ditto	The Sphinxes over the gateway would make a good photograph.
8	Dargah Kalandar Sáhib ...	Ancient tomb to the memory of Sháh Sharf-ud-Dín *alias* Bu Ali Kalandar, Faqír.	Situated east of the city of Karnál, close to the Grand Trunk Road.	In good order...	Not photographed; would make a fair photograph; no one near who can photograph.
9	Asthán Syad Mahmúd, *urf* Mirán Sáhib.	Ancient tomb over the hand of Syad Mahmúd alias Mirán Sáhib.	East of the city walls of Karnál.	In good order, having been recently repaired from Municipal Funds.	Ditto
10	Wazír Khán's Sarai ...	Sarai	In the town of Karnál...	Has lost the characteristics of a sarai, having been built over, the gateway remains.	Not suited for photography ...
11	Karna Tank	Tank with masonry steps	At Karnál	In good order, having been lately repaired and improved from the Municipal Funds.	Has not been photographed; would make a very fair photograph; no one at hand to photograph.
12	Sarai Bhára Mal	Sarai	Ditto	In good order...	Ditto

22 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	Pacca masonry	Used by the Nawáb of Karnál.	Not decorated	This fine old mansion was erected by General Sir David Ochterlony; it is situated in a large well laid out garden, on the right bank of the Western Jumna Canal; it is now the property of Nawáb Azmat Ali Khán of Karnál.
... ...	Ditto	Dwelling house	Ditto	This old house was built by the late Colonel Palmer of the Indian Army, and is celebrated on account of the pair of sphinxes over the gateway, which were imported from Italy by Colonel Palmer; they are rare and beautiful sculptures of white marble, and are valued at £1000; they are still in a perfect state of preservation, though completely exposed to the action of the weather from year to year; they are regarded by the natives as goddesses; the property now belongs to a Native Police Officer, Kalián Singh, to whom Colonel Palmer willed his property.
729 Hijri, A. D. 1329 ...	Ditto	Sacred place of Muhammedans.	The grave is made of marble, and decorated with sculpture.	This tomb was built by Ghyás-ud-Dín, Emperor of Delhi, to the memory of a celebrated faqír, Bu Ali; the inhabitants of Pánipat, however, deny that this faqír was buried at Karnál, and they have a large tomb also to his memory, No. 18, *q. v.*; within the enclosure are a Mosque and a reservoir with fountains built by the Emperor Alamgír, and outside a kettle-drum balcony erected by Mír Haidar Ali, late Dárogha of the Commissariat Department, and Bikhári Lál, formerly a Zillahdár of the Canal Department, who likewise recently repaired all these buildings at their sole expense.
Date unknown	Ditto	Used by faqírs	Not decorated	The history of this tomb is, that Syad Mahmúd lost one of his hands in a battle with a Rájah at Karnál, to prevent the Rájah from marrying the daughter of a *Bráhman*; the hand is supposed to have been buried in this tomb.
1108 Hijri	Ditto	Dwelling place	Ditto	This was built in the time of the Emperor A'lamgír or Aurangzéb by Wazír Khán, his Prime Minister.
Date unknown	Pacca masonry steps ...	Hindú bathing tank ...	Ditto	Named after Rájah Karn, who founded Karnál; one Bhára Mal, Treasurer of the Emperor Akbar, built a temple at the tank, which still exists.
A. D. 1825	Pacca masonry	Accommodation for travellers.	Ditto	Was built by a banker named Bhára Mal in the time of the Emperor Akbar.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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13	Dargah Kalandar Sáhib ...	A brick wall	At Budha Khera, a village four miles from Karnál, on the road to Saháranpur.	In good order ...	Not fit for photography, unless as a memento of Asiatic credulity.
14	Bádsháhi Sarai	Sarai	At Gharaunda	The gateways alone of this sarai are now standing, and are considerably ruined.	Not photographed; would make a good photograph; none at hand to photograph.
15	Taraori Royal Buildings ...	Sarai, high walled garden, masonry tank and town wall.	At Taraori, nine miles north of Karnál, west of the Grand Trunk Road.	The sarai, garden and tank are out of repair; the town wall is in fair order, but also requires some repairs.	Not photographed; these buildings would make fair photographs; the town wall has an imposing appearance, and is neatly built; the sarai is also a fine one.
16	Naugaza	Ancient tomb of Syad Muhammed Ali.	Near the Thánah of Naisang.	In a dilapidated state.	Not photographed; nor suited for photography.
17	Indri Fort	Fort	Near the village of Indri	In a ruined state internally; the external wall in tolerably fair state of preservation.	Not photographed; would make a good photograph; no one at hand to photograph.
18	Dargah Kalandar Sáhib ...	Tomb to the memory of Sháh Sharf-ud-Dín *alias* Bu Ali Kalandar, built in the time of the Emperor Muhammed Sháh.	Inside the city of Pánipat	In good order ...	Ditto
19	Dargahs Hakím Mokarrab Khán & Shams-ul-Daulah Lutfulla Khán.	Tombs of Nawábs Mokarrab Khán & Shams-ul-Daulah Lutfulla Khán.	Inside the city of Pánipat	Ditto ...	Ditto

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
729 Hijri, A. D. 1329 ...	Bricks	A fair takes place annually.	Not decorated	The legend of this wall is, that the faqír, Bu Alí Kalandar (*vide* No. 18), caused it to advance 72 paces, with himself on top of it, to do homage (*Peshwái*) to a Darwesh, Nizám-ud-Dín Aulia; the locality is still held sacred, and a fair is held annually in June.
1048 Hijri	Pacca masonry	Not used	Ditto	The sarai is said to have been built in the time of Sháh Jehán; it must have been a fine large structure; the architecture of the gateways is after the style of the Kutab at Delhi.
1019 Hijri	Ditto	Dwelling houses ...	Ditto	The buildings were erected by A'zim Sháh, son of Aurangzáb, who was born at Taraori, while his mother was *en route* to Lahore; the village was thus named A'zim Sháh Taraori, and the tradition is, that here Rái Pathora, King of Hindustán, was defeated and killed by Mauz-ud-Dín Setán.
1087 Hijri	Kacha-pacca masonry ...	*Nil*	Ditto	The tradition is, that a Syad, named Muhammed Alí, of gigantic stature, was killed here in battle with the Rájah of Theru Habri; there was lately an inscription on this tomb, which now cannot be found.
Date unknown	Pacca masonry	Used by Nawáb of Kunjpura.	Ditto	The history of this Fort is not known; it has long been in the possession of the family of Kunjpura Nawáb.
695 Hijri	Ditto	Sacred place of Muhammedans.	Decorated with marble sculpture.	Bu Alí Kalandar was the son of Sálár Fakhr-ud-Dín, and is supposed to have been born in the year 602, and to have died in the year 724 Hijri, aged 122 years; this tomb, with the exception of the pillars (made of touch stone) of the *dálán* or hall, was erected by Khizi Khán and Shádi Khán, sons of the Emperor Ala-ud-Dín Ghori; the touch stone pillars aforesaid were erected by one Rizákulla Khán, son of Nawáb Mokarrab Khán, a *hakím* in the service of the Emperor Akbar. The *khádims* of the Dargah still receive from Government a grant of land yielding Rs. 1,000 a year; they originally received Rs. 2,000 a year, but the pension was reduced in 1858 in consequence of its having been discovered that a crusade had been preached against the British Government in 1857 at this place.
729 Hijri, A. D. 1329 ...	Ditto	*Nil*	Ditto	Within the same enclosure which contains the tomb of Bu Alí Kalandar is the tomb of Nawáb Mokarrab Khán, *hakím*, aforementioned, and of Nawáb Shams-ul-Daulah Lutfulla Khán Sádaq, one of the principal nobles of the court of the Emperor Muhammed Sháh; the present Nawáb Amánulla Khán, of Pánipat, is one of the descendants of Nawáb Lutfulla Khán Sádaq; outside the enclosure in which all these tombs are situated is the kettle-drum balcony of Nawáb Shams-ul-Daulah Lutfulla Khán.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
20	Khángah Fakhr-ud-Dín ...	Tomb of Sálár Fakhr-ud-Dín.	Outside the city of Pánipat, to north-west.	Requires some repairs.	Has not been photographed; would make a tolerable photograph; no one near who can photograph.
21	Khángah Makhdúm Sheikh Jalál.	Tomb of Makhdúm Sheikh Jalál.	Inside the city of Pánipat.	Ditto	Ditto
22	Khángah Sháh Shams-ud-Dín Turk.	Tomb of Sháh Shams-ud-Dín Turk.	Near the Delhi Gate of the city of Pánipat.	Ditto	Ditto
23	Sálár Ganj	Walled garden, Sarai and Masjid, known as Sálár Ganj.	Inside the city of Pánipat.	Highly ruined state; the present owners sell the bricks of the walls.	Scarcely fit for photography ...
24	Asthán Syad Mahmúd ...	Tomb of Syad Mahmúd	In the vicinity of the city of Pánipat.	Requires some repairs.	Ditto ...
25	Asthán Sháh Fázal ...	Mosque and Tomb of Sháh Fázal.	Beneath the north wall of city of Pánipat.	Ditto	Ditto ...
26	Kabúl Bágh	Mosque and garden ...	One mile north-east of the city of Pánipat.	The garden has disappeared; the mosque remains, but requires repair.	Would make a very good photograph, the building being large, and the locality picturesque; no one at hand to photograph.
27	Khángah Imám Badr-ud-Dín.	Tomb of Imám Badr-ud-Dín.	A mile to south-west of city of Pánipat, near Grand Trunk Road.	Requires some repair.	Would make a fair photograph; no one near who can photograph.
28	Khángah Imám Qásim ...	Tomb of Imám Qasim ...	Two and a half *kos* from Pánipat to south-west.	Ditto	Scarcely fitted for photography...
29	Bhiwáni Tank	Tank known by the name of Bhiwáni.	To north of city of Pánipat, beyond the Sálár Ganj.	In fair state of preservation, having lately been repaired from Municipal Funds.	Would make a tolerable photograph; no one near who can photograph.
30	Ganj Shahídán	The mound known as the Ganj Shahídán and Tomb of Emperor Ibráhím Lodi, the last of the Pathán rulers.	Near present Tahsíl building of Pánipat.	The tomb is in good order, having been lately renovated from Municipal Funds.	Ditto
31	Mander Rám Chanderji ...	Temple	In the of city Pánipat...	Requires some repair.	Ditto
32	Smálka Sarai	Sarai	At the village of Smálka	Ruined ...	Not photographed; unsuited for photography.

24 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Date unknown	Pacca masonry	Sacred place of Muhammedans.	Not decorated	Sálár Fakhr-ud-Dín was the father of Bu Ali Kalandar, and as such was held in esteem by the people.
904 Hijri, A. D. 1500 ...	Ditto	Annual fair takes place	Decorated by sculpture round the grave.	This man was a faqír of some repute, whose posterity are still living, and are Attamghadárs of Pánipat.
About A. D. 1316 ...	Ditto	Ditto	Not decorated	Sháh Shams-ud-Dín was the *Murshad* or spiritual guide and adviser of Makhdúm Sheikh Jalál aforesaid.
1224 Hijri, A. D. 1809 ...	Ditto	Grave-yard	Ditto	These were built by Nawáb Shams-ul-Daulah Lutfulla Khán Sádaq.
Date unknown	Ditto	Not used	Ditto	This man was a faqír of some repute; the tomb is of great antiquity.
Ditto	Ditto	Annual fair takes place	Ditto	This man was a faqír of some repute in the time of the Emperor Muhammed Sháh.
934 Hijri, A. D. 1527 ...	Ditto	*Nil*	Ditto	Mosque and garden instituted by the Emperor Zahúr-ud-Dín Baber on the occasion of the defeat and death of the Pathán invader—the Emperor Ibráhím Lodi; the inscription still remains.
A. D. 1837	Ditto	Sacred place of Muhammedans; annual fair takes place.	Decorated in some places	Built to the memory of faqír Imám Badr-ud-Dín 30 years ago by one Muhammed Khán of Saháranpur; this tomb is maintained by a grant of land from the British Government.
Date unknown	Ditto	Ditto	Not decorated	Imám Qásim was a friend and relative of Badr-ud-Dín abovementioned.
Ditto	Pacca masonry steps ...	Sacred bathing place of Hindús.	Ditto	This is a large pacca masonry tank, said to have been built by one Mathra Dás, *Bania*, in the the time of the Emperor Muhammed Sháh.
934 Hijri	Pacca masonry	*Nil*	Ditto	This mound was the scene of a great battle in the year 934 Hijri between the Emperor Ibráhím Lodi and the Emperor Zahúr-ud-Dín Baber, when the former with 6000 of his followers were slain.
Date unknown	Ditto	Sacred place of Hindús	Ditto	This temple was built by Mahárájah Sindiah, Mahratta, and is much respected by the Hindu community, and there are 51 acres of rent-free land allotted for the maintenance of the institution.
Ditto	Ditto	Accommodation for travellers.	Ditto	Built in the time of Sháh Jehán.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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33	Fort of Kaithal	Fort	At head-quarters of Kaithal Tahsil.	The inner portion of Fort has lately been sold, and will be dismantled; outer wall to north and east, will be retained, it being combind with the City wall.	Not photographed; would make a very good photograph; no one at hand to photograph.
34	Tomb of Sheikh Shaháb-ud-Dín Balkhi.	Tomb	Near the Síwan Gate of the town of Kaithal.	In good order ...	Ditto
35	Tomb of Sheikh Tyúb ...	Do.	Inside the city of Kaithal	Requires repairs	Would not make much of a photograph.
36	Masjid of Sheikh Tyúb ...	Mosque	Ditto	Ditto	Would make a tolerable photograph; no one at hand to photograph.
37	Tomb of Sháh Wiláyat *alias* Khowája Kutab-ud-Dín, of Delhi.	Tomb	Ditto	In good order ...	Ditto
38	Tomb of Sháh Kamál ...	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
39	Samádh Sítalpuri	Shrine	At Kaithal Khás ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
40	Tank Bidkhiyár	Tank	Beneath the Fort of Kaithal.	Tolerably perfect; has been improved from Municipal Funds.	Ditto
41	Tomb of Sháh Shaháb-ud-Dín.	Ancient tomb	Inside the city of Kaithal	Out of repair ...	Scarcely fit for photography ...
42	Asthán Anjui	Temple	In the city of Kaithal ...	In good order ...	Would make a fair photograph; no one at hand to photograph.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

25 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	Pacca masonry	*Nil*	Not decorated	A Fort of antiquity; repaired and altered by the late Rájah U'dey Singh of Kaithal.
Date unknown	Ditto ...	An annual fair takes place.	Ditto	This Prince is said to have come from Balkh to Hindustán in 673 Hijri; he was slain in battle at Kaithal; his grandson built this tomb to his memory; the pillars and cupola are entirely of stone; the inscription is in Arabic on the cupola; the *tánziz* was removed from the tomb by one of the Rájahs of Kaithal.
Ditto	Ditto	Not used	Ditto	Sheikh Tyúb was the Súbadár of Sirhind; he had much property at Kaithal, but lost the same under Sikh rule.
Ditto	Ditto	... ...	Ditto	Built by himself in the time of Emperor Akbar, Jalál-ud-Dín; the cupola is coated with enamel.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	It was built in the reign of the Ghoris; Sháh Wiláyat's father built the tomb; some lands in the village of Siwan are released for the support of this shrine.
A. D. 1620	Ditto	Fairs take place ...	Ditto	Faqír Sháh Kamál is said to have come from Baghdád 250 years ago; the tomb was erected by his descendants; twice every year a fair is held at the spot; lands and a well have been released for the support of the shrine.
Date unknown	Ditto	Sacred place of Hindús	Ditto	Sítalpuri Sádh came to Kaithal 200 or 250 years ago; Lálpuri, his grandson, built this Samádh over his remains; the spot is held sacred by Hindús, and some lands have been released for its support.
Ditto	Pacca masonry steps ...	Bathing tank	Ditto	Was made in the time of the Emperor A'lamgír by Bidkhiya, who was a banker at Kaithal; his son, Bál Kishn, added a flight of steps to the tank, and Rájah Bhái U'dey Singh, of Kaithal, and the principal *Banias* of Kaithal, subsequently caused improvements to be made.
Ditto	Pacca masonry	Sacred place of Muhammedans.	Ditto	Tomb of a venerable faqír of the time of the Emperor Akbar.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Temple of Anjni, the mother of Hanúmán; it was lately repaired by the Hindús of Kaithal.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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43	Tomb of Makhdúm Sháh...	Tomb	One *kos* from Kaithal to the west.	Requires much repair.	Would not make much of a photograph.
44	Sandhas Baoli	Large well with flight of steps leading to water.	Outside the town of Kaithal to the north.	Requires repair	Would make a tolerable photograph ; no one at hand to photograph.
45	Chhajju Kund	Tank	Ditto	In good order...	Ditto
46	Samádh Bába Nihálgir ...	Shrine	At the village of Gúna...	Ditto ...	Ditto
47	Mander, Shewála Nihálgir	Temples	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
48	Tírath, Falgu	Tank	At the village of Falgu...	In fair order ; requires some repairs.	Ditto
49	Tírath, Pundrak	Do.	At Pundri	In fair order ...	Ditto
50	Fort of Assandh	Fort	At the village of Assandh	In ruins ...	Not suitable ... ...
51	Samádh Bába Darbárpuri...	Shrine	At the village of Rám Thalla.	In good order...	Would make a fair photograph ...
52	Khángah Sháh Wali Shahíd	Tomb	At the village of Dowl...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Date unknown	Pacca masonry	On every Friday in the rainy season a fair takes place.	Not decorated	Makhdúm Sháh is supposed to have lived and died at Kaithal 600 years ago, and to have been able to work wonderful miracles; the roof and pillars alone remain of this shrine.
Ditto	Ditto	Not used	Ditto	This well was built by a Hindu faqír named Sandhas; there are 100 steps to it, and a pacca *Seďheri* on the top of it; it is estimated that it could not have cost less than Rs. 50,000.
Ditto	Pacca masonry steps ...	Sacred bathing place of Hindús.	Ditto	It was made about 40 years ago by one Chhajju Mal; bathing ghâts for both sexes are attached to it; it is spacious and deep, and it is supposed to cost not less than a lakh of rupees.
Ditto	Pacca masonry	Sacred place of Hindús	Ditto	Bába Nihálgir is said to have died 100 or 150 years ago; this Samádh was built to his memory by his *Chela* Zorawargir; land-revenue of Rs. 408 per annum is assigned for the support of this shrine.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	These also were built by Zorawargir above mentioned.
Ditto	Pacca masonry steps ...	Bathing place of Hindús	Ditto	This place of pilgrimage was constructed in the reign of the Emperor Akbar; the Hindús are said to have expended Rs. 16,000 in building the ghats; a fair is held here annually in October.
About A. D. 1565 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	This is a fine tank with many ghâts; supposed to be about 300 years' old.
Date unknown	Pacca masonry	Is now used as a Thánah; but it is to be deserted on account of its ruinous state.	Ditto	It is said to have been constructed by Rájah Jára Sindh in the Doápar age; the Fort was repaired afterwards by the Emperor Akbar.
Ditto	Ditto	A fair takes place during the year.	Ditto	Bába Darbárpuri was in the service of one of the kings of Delhi; he left the king's service, came to this village, and turned faqír; this Samádh was built over his remains by his sister Anpúrna; the village is released for support of the shrine.
Ditto	Ditto	A fair is held here at the close of each year.	Ditto	Wali was a faqír of the time of the Emperor Akbar.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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53	Nandgarh Bridge	Bridge over the old bed of the River Ghaggar.	Near the village of Nandgarh, a mile north of Thánah Goela.	In tolerable order.	Not well suited for photography
54	Mazár Mírán Nau Bahár ...	Tomb and Mosque ...	At Gúlah	In good order...	Would make a tolerable photograph; no one at hand to photograph.
55	Mazár Syad Ahmad ...	Tomb	In the village of Habri	Requires repairs	Ditto

27 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Date unknown	Pacca masonry	Not used, road abandoned	Not decorated	The bridge is said to have been built in the time of the Emperor Akbar; the arches of the bridge are still in good order, but the roadway over the bridge has partly fallen in; the Ghaggar no longer flows beneath the bridge, but about three miles to the north; the bridge is paved with large stones, and must have been an expensive work.
Ditto	Ditto	A large fair is held at the spot annually, at the end of the month of *Jaith.*	Ditto	Mírán Nau Bahár is said to have been a saint, who died 200 years ago; the present tomb was erected to his memory only 30 years ago.
Ditto	Ditto	A fair is held every year	Ditto	This ancient tomb is much respected by the people, and is supposed to be about 700 years' old.

J. PARSONS,

Deputy Commissioner Karnál.

CSL

II.—HISSAR DIVISION.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture. Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsil or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertaken this.
	TAHSIL HISSAR.				
1	Shere Behlol Mosque ...	Tomb and Mosque built in the year 1106 Hijri or 178 years ago.	About one mile east of the town of Hissar on the old Hánsi and Hissar road.	In a fair state of preservation.	Has not been photographed, but is a fair subject. The services of an amateur are available.
2	Shah Júnaet	Tomb built in the year 981 Hijri, as appears from the inscriptions, or 353 years ago.	About 100 yards south of the town of Hissár out of the Nogori gate.	Ditto	Ditto
3	Jumma Masjid	Mosque used for prayers by the Muhammadans at present; built in 933 Hijri or 351 years ago.	In the town of Hissár near the Tahsil.	Ditto	Ditto
4	Hissár	Red granite Pillar without any inscription.	Within the town of Hissár, in the compound attached to the house occupied by the Officer in charge of the Cattle Farm.	Ditto	Has not been photographed and is not a good subject for photography, being a work of no architectural pretensions. The pillar is a plain shaft of red granite, in blocks of various sizes, cemented together, rising from a square pedestal and surmounted by a small white semi-circular dome, the length being about 15 feet.
5	Ditto	Mosque built in 939 Hijri or 345 years ago.	About 250 yards to the east of the town of Hissár in sarái near the Delhi gate.	In a fair state of preservation.	... ...
6	Ditto	A stone building called the "Jehaz," which is evidently a corruption of the Christian name of *George Thomas*, the adventurer, who is reported to have built it.	On the canal about 400 yards to the east of the town of Hissár.	Ditto	This building has not been photographed to the best of my knowledge, but is a fair subject for photography. The services of an amateur are available for this purpose. If necessary a drawing in water-colors could also be made.
7	Cheri Gúmbaz ...	Tomb	About one and a half mile north-west of the town of Hissár on the Hissár and Fattiábád road in the Government "*Beer*."	Appears to have been much neglected.	Not a good subject for photography.
8	Hissár	Tomb, said to have been built 500 years ago.	About half a mile east of Hissár on the old Hissár and Hánsi road.	Ditto	This is an old dome, but several additions have been made to it by the late Mr. Jeffries, Head Clerk Collector's Office Hissár; it is now occupied by the Deputy Commissioner of Hissár. It is a picturesque building, with a garden round it. Has not been photographed, but is a fair subject.
9	Gangowa village ...	Mosque is said to have been built by Ranghars about 400 years ago.	About four miles south of the town of Hissár.	In a fair state of preservation.	Not photographed and is not a fair subject for photography.
10	Nangthala village ...	Mosque	About 10 miles north of Hissár.	Ditto	Ditto
11	Mangali village ...	Ditto	About six miles south of Hissár.	Ditto	Ditto
	TAHSIL HANSI.				
12	Mosque of the Mír Miran Sahári situated in the Hánsi Fort.	Mosque	In the old fort of Hánsi	Ditto	Has not been photographed, and as I have not personally inspected the building, I am unable to say whether it is a fair subject for photography or not.
13	Hánsi	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

29 CSL

It is difficult to state what is the peculiar *style* of these buildings which are variously constructed.

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
1106 Hijri	Pacca bricks and lime ...	Used by Muhammadans as a place of worship.	Quite plain	The year in which this monument was built is found from the inscriptions existing.
931 Hijri ...	Red sand-stone and lime	Unoccupied	Ditto	Ditto.
933 Hijri ...	Pacca bricks and lime ...	Used as a place of worship.	Decorated with enamelled brick.	Ditto.
Unknown ...	Red granite ...	Unoccupied	No decoration	Has been described in Thornton's Gazetteer. This was built by the Emperor Firoz Shah apparently as a memorial in commemoration of certain events in his reign.
In 939 Hijri ...	Pacca bricks in lime ...	Place of worship ...	Decorated with enamelled bricks.	The year in which this monument was built is found from the inscriptions existing.
In 823 Hijri ...	Stone (called "Sang-á-khára") lime.	Used as a place of abode by the Canal establishment.	Quite plain	Has, I believe, been described in Thornton's Gazetteer, but I have not the work to refer to.
Unknown ...	Pacca bricks and lime ...	Unoccupied	Ditto	
Ditto ...	Ditto	Used as a place of residence by the Deputy Commissioner.	Decorated with enamelled bricks.	This tomb is said to have been erected by Amer Beg.
Ditto ...	Ditto	Place of worship ...	Plain	No inscriptions are found on this mosque.
Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
In 593 Hijri ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Was built in the year 593 Hijri or 691 years ago, as appears from the inscriptions.
1097 Hijri	Pacca bricks, stone and lime.	Unoccupied	No decoration	Was built in 1097 Hijri as appears from the inscriptions.

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	TAHSIL HANSI—*contd.*				
14	Hánsi	Mosque	In the town of Hánsi ...	In a fair state of preservation.	Has not been photographed, and as I have not personally inspected the building, I am unable to say whether it is a fair subject for photography or not.
15	Barsi Darwáza (one of the gates of Hánsi).	Gate of the town of Hánsi	Ditto	Ditto	Is a fair subject for photography, and would make an effective picture.
16	Masjid Kútab Sáhib ...	Mosque	About 40 yards from the town walls of Hánsi.	Ditto	Has not been photographed, and as I have not personally inspected the building, I am unable to say whether it is a fair subject for photography or not.
17	Masjid Búali Bakhsh Wali	Ditto	In the town of Hánsi ...	Ditto	Ditto
18	Hánsi Fort	Fort	Ditto	Demolished, but portions of the curtain are still standing, with sundry buildings within the area of the Fort.	Ditto
19	Samádh of Jogi at the village Kot Kallán.	"Samádh" building ...	Out of the village of Kot Kallán.	In a fair state of preservation.	Ditto
	TAHSIL BARWALA.				
20	Mandar Dabiji	A Hindú temple ...	About one-fourth mile west of village Pabra, Tahsil Barwala.	Ditto	Ditto
21	Dome of Pir Ráná Dhír ...	Tomb	About 100 yards west of the village Bhabúna.	Ditto	Ditto
22	Tobána	Dome made by Assad Khán Pathán,	About 500 yards north of Tobána.	Ditto	Ditto
23	Mosque of Delawar, Seer ...	Mosque	About 50 yards towards the north of Tobána.	Ditto	Ditto
24	Dome near Tobána ...	Dome	About 400 yards towards the north of Tobána.	Ditto	Ditto
25	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
26	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
27	Masjid of Mír Fazil ...	Mosque	In the town of Tobána ...	Ditto	Ditto
	TAHSIL BHEWANI.				
28	Bárádari	Building supported by 12 arches.	Situated on a small hill near Toshám	Ditto	Not photographed ... ...
	TAHSIL FATIABAD.				
29	Fatiábád	Red granite pillar with an inscription in the Togra character, which is now quite illegible.	In the town of Fatiábád within the dák bungalow compound.	Appears to have been much neglected. The height of the pillar originally must have been greater than it is at present. There are signs of some of the blocks which form the shaft having fallen down, and been rudely put together again.	Has not been photographed, and is not a good subject for photography, being a work of no architectural pretensions. The pillar is a plain shaft of red granite, in blocks of various sizes cemented together, rising from a square pedestal and surmounted by a small white semi-circular dome, the length being about 18 feet.
30	Agroba	Fort	One-fourth of a mile to the north-west of the town of Agroba.	In a very ruinous and dilapidated condition.	Has not been photographed, nor is there anything in this building now worthy of photography.

30 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
767 Hijri	Pacca bricks and lime ...	Place of worship ...	No decoration	Was built in 767 Hijri, as is evident from the inscriptions.
702 „	Bricks and mud mortar	Egress and ingress of the town of Hánsi.	Decorated with enamelled bricks.	Was built in 702 Hijri, as appears from the inscriptions.
897 „	Pacca bricks and lime ...	Place of adoration ...	Ditto	Was built in 897 Hijri, as shown from inscriptions.
623 „	Bricks and mud mortar	Ditto	No decoration	Was built in 623 Hijri, as appears from the inscriptions.
Unknown	Pacca bricks and mud mortar.	In ruins	Ditto	Was built by Rájah Pirthi Raia bout 600 years ago.
„	Pacca bricks and lime ...	Occupied by a class of people called "Jogís."	Ditto	Was built about 600 years ago; the Jogís now inhabit it.
„	Ditto	Used by Hindús for worship.	Ditto	This is said to have been built by Rájah Harri Chand in the days of the Pándus, about 5000 years ago. Some additions have lately been made to it by the villagers, which has destroyed the symmetry of the structure.
...	...	...	...	Is said to have been built about 1000 years ago by some Banjára.
Unknown	Pacca bricks and lime ...	Unoccupied	With enamelled bricks variously coloured.	Was built about 500 years ago by Assad Khán Pathán.
„	Ditto	Unoccupied	Quite plain	Was built by Deláwar Khán Lodi about 250 years ago.
„	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Was built by Massú Khán, Afghán, Lodi, about 270 years ago.
„	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Was built by Deláwar Khán, about 250 years ago.
„	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Was built by Mullah Muhammed Khan, about 300 years ago.
„	Ditto	Place of worship ...	Decorated with blue, red and yellow enamelled bricks.	Was built by Mir Fazil, some 258 years ago.
„	Bricks, stone and lime ...	Unoccupied	No decoration	This building is said to have been built by Rai Pethora, about 700 years ago.
774 Hijri	Red granite stone in lime mortar.	Ditto	Ditto	Has been described in Thornton's Gazetteer. This was built by the Emperor Firoz Shah apparently as a memorial in commemoration of certain events in his reign.
1840 Sambat	Bricks in mud mortar ...	In ruins	Ditto	Said to have been built by Uggarsain, the founder of the Uggarwal caste of Banniahs, and who flourished more than 2000 years ago. It is a brick built fort, with four bastions connected by curtains, and is erected on a low hill between 40 and 50 feet high. In digging into this range of hills the foundations of houses are exposed to view, which would lead to the supposition that the present fort is, comparatively speaking, a modern building erected over the debris of a former town or fort, which has succumbed to time and been covered by drifting sand. I believe this building has also been described in Thornton's Gazetteer.

T. F. FORSTER, MAJOR,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner Hissár.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CSL

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Close to the Delhi gate of the town of Jhajjar and near the road to Delhi.	A pacca masonry Tank...	Five hundred paces from the town of Jhajjar.	In good preservation. There are four wells within the tank, on account of which the water in it never drys up.	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; there is no photographer.
2	Ditto	Seven Mausoleums of pacca masonry constructed of stones.	Ditto	In good preservation.	Ditto
3	Close to Sháhgázi Kamál gate of the town of Jhajjar.	Tank Sháhgázi Kamálwála.	Twenty paces to the north of the town of Jhajjar.	In fair state of preservation. Requires to be cleaned out and repaired.	Ditto
4	Ditto	Tomb of Sháhgázi Kamál, Mosque, Resting-place for travellers, and a well.	Forty paces to the north of the town of Jhajjar.	Ditto, ditto, and inhabited.	Ditto
5	Within the Chouk of the town of Jhajjar and close to the Sitápuri Bazár.	Bazárwáli Mosque, built of stone and lime.	About the centre of the town of Jhajjar.	Ditto, ditto, and in use.	Ditto
6	North-west of Mouzah Goráwar.	Two Mausoleums, built of stone and lime.	About 4½ miles north of Jhajjar.	In good preservation & worth looking at.	Ditto
7	South-west of ditto ...	One Mausoleum ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
8	West of Mouzah Kanwah	Tomb of "Naugazza Pír," Mosque, resting-house for travellers, well for drinking purposes, and a tank.	About three miles from Mouzah Dhakla.	Ditto	Ditto
9	East of Mouzah Khetháwas	Tomb with a dome over it.	About 4½ miles from Máthanhale.	Ditto	Ditto
10	Mouzah Behrámpur, hillock	Tomb of Ghebi Pír, built of stone and lime.	About three miles north-west of Guryáni.	In fair state of preservation; needs repairs; is visible from a distance.	Ditto
11	South-east of Mouzah Badli	Tombs of Ganj Shahídán	About 200 paces from Badli.	In good preservation, and worth looking at.	Ditto
12	Within Mouzah Badli ...	Alamgíri Mosque ...	Inside of Badli	In fair state of preservation; needs repairs.	Ditto
13	West of Mouzah Sillána ...	Math, *i. e.*, tomb of Tahar Pír or Guga.	About five miles from Jhajjar.	In good preservation.	Ditto
14	Outside of the town of Mehim.	Baoli, or a large well with steps leading down to the water.	About half a mile from the town.	Ditto *	Ditto

* A stone with the following Persian verse is fixed inside :—

به دور شهنشاه عالم ستان ز سید و شد این برکه ز مزم نشان
به تاریخ آن جستم از پیر عقل بمن گفت دریاب خیر روان

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Modern Hindu style; 1035 Hijri.	Kiln-burnt bricks and lime.	Used for drinking purposes.	... ...	There is a ghát for cattle to drink water, and two ghats for males and females to bathe in. It was constructed by Kalál Khán, Chobdár to Jehángír Sháh Pádsháh, bearing date 1035 Hijri.
Muhammedan architecture, 1035 Hijri.	Stone and lime	Generally resorted to by travellers.	Of the seven, one Mausoleum has coloured decorations.	These Mausoleums are built in separate enclosures, by the above individual and during the same year, close to the tank.
Modern Hindu style ...	Ditto	Used for drinking purposes.	... ...	This tank is constructed of stones and lime by Durgia Mal, Káith, Náib Súbah, during the reign of Akbar the Great, about 250 years ago.
Muhammedan architecture.	Pacca bricks and lime ...	The well is used for drinking purposes; the Mosque as a place of worship; the tomb is held in respect by the people; and the 4th indicates its purpose.	... ...	Built of pacca bricks and lime, and plastered, and the well for drinking purposes appertains to it. They were all constructed about 250 years ago.
Muhammedan architecture, 970 Hijri.	Gravel stone and lime ...	Used as a place of worship by Muhammedans.	... ...	This Mosque was constructed by Rownak Khán, Amil, in 970 Hijri.
Muhammedan architecture.	Ditto ...	Is not used for any particular purpose.	... ...	These Mausoleums were constructed by Izat Khán and Kála Khán, residents of Goráwar, during the reign of Akbar the Great, about 250 years ago.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	Pacca bricks and lime ...	The well and tank are used for drinking purposes. The Mosque is a place of worship. The tomb is held in respect by the people, and the 5th indicates its purpose.	... ...	About 200 years ago this Mausoleum was built by Súraj Mal, Rájah of Bhartpur, and on this account Mouzah Kanwah is held rent-free by the Majáwars.
Ditto	Gravel stone, lime, and pacca bricks.	Used for no particular purpose.	... ...	This tomb was built by Terandáz Khán, Biloch, a servant of Akbar the Great, about 230 years ago.
Ditto	Stone and lime	Ditto	... ...	The name of the person who built it, and the year, cannot be ascertained, but it is supposed to have been constructed by a *Banjára*, *i. e.*, travelling grain merchant.
Ditto	Pacca bricks and lime ...	Ditto	... ...	The tombs and enclosure walls are constructed of pacca bricks and lime.
Ditto	Gravel stone and lime ...	Used as a place of worship by Muhammedans.	... ...	This Mosque was constructed by order of Aurangzáb, Alamgír Pádsháh, about 200 years ago.
Modern Hindu style, Sambat 1837, corresponding with 1780 A. D.	Pacca bricks and lime ...	A fair is annually held as a mark of respect for the deceased.	... ...	This "Math" was built by Pathan, Jat of Sillána, in Sambat 1837, corresponding with the year 1780 A. D.
... ...	Ditto ...	Used both for irrigation and drinking purposes.	... ...	This Baoli is constructed of pacca bricks and lime, and was built by Siedu, Chobdar to Sháh Alam Pádsháh.

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15	Outside of the town of Mehim.	Baoli, or a large well with steps leading down to the water.	About a mile from the town.	In fair state of preservation; can be put in good order at a small cost. There is a stone with Arabic inscription on it which cannot be read.	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; there is no Photographer.
16	Ditto	Enclosure walls of a garden, of pacca bricks and lime.	About a mile to the west of Mehim on the Bhiwáni and Shámli road.	In fair state of preservation.	Ditto
17	Within the town of Mehim	Mosque	Inside of the town ...	In good preservation.	Ditto
18	West of the town of Rohtak.	Do.	Next to the Gowcarn tank.	Ditto. There is a stone in front with Arabic inscription on it.	Ditto
19	Within the town of Rohtak	Mosque called Díni Masjid.	Close to the wards occupied by Kaiths and Beni Israel.	Ditto. Ditto	Ditto
20	Atpáe, to the south-west of the town of Rohtak.	Tomb	Close to the west of the Govt. Zillah School.	In good preservation.	Ditto
21	Outside to the west of the town of Rohtak.	Baoli or well	Next to the Gowcarn tank	In fair state of preservation.	Ditto
22	Outside to the east of ditto	Ditto	Next to the town on the road to Delhi.	In a ruined state	Ditto
23	Gowcarn	Tank with pacca ghát on the four sides, and temples to the west and south-west.	About a quarter mile to the west of the town of Rohtak.	In good preservation.	Ditto
24	Dargah Sultán Arfín, next to the Ganj gate of the town of Rohtak.	Tomb	To the south, outside of the town of Rohtak.	Ditto	Ditto
25	Math	Asthal Jogián	About 1½ mile from Rohtak and close to the ruins of Lolpur.	Ditto	Ditto
26	Dargah Pír Bahá'úddín ...	Tomb	About four miles from Rohtak, on the Gohána road.	Ditto	Ditto
27	Mouzah Bohar	Stone with inscription on it.	Fixed to a Chowpár of the village.	Ditto	Ditto
28	Math	A large Asthal, built of pacca bricks and lime.	Within the boundary of Bohar and on the main road to Delhi.	Ditto	Ditto

32 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	Pacca bricks and lime ...	Used for no particular purpose.	... ...	It is stated that this Baoli was constructed by some servant of the native monarch.
... ...	Ditto ...	Lying waste	... ...	This was also built by Siedu, Chobdár.
Muhammedan architecture.	Stone lime and pacca bricks.	Used as a place of worship by Muhammedans.	The Mosque has a little decoration of sculpture; nothing worthy of record.	
Ditto	Stone and lime ...	Ditto	... ...	It is said that some Banjára had this Mosque built.
Ditto	Pacca bricks, stone, and lime.	Ditto		
Ditto	Red stone and lime ...	Used for no particular purpose.	... ...	This is a Banjára's tomb, and stone pillars support a dome over it.
... ...	Stone lime and pacca bricks.	Used both for irrigation and drinking purposes.	... ...	This Baoli was constructed by a Banjára.
... ...	Stone, bricks, and lime...	Is brought to no use ...	... ...	This Baoli must have been constructed by some native monarch when the Fort adjacent to it was built.
Modern Hindu style ...	Stone, pacca bricks, and lime.	Is held in high veneration by the Hindús. The water is used for drinking purposes.	... ...	This tank is held in great veneration by the Hindús. Its proper name is Gowcharn.
Muhammedan architecture.	Pacca bricks and lime ...	Generally resorted to by Muhammedans for worship.		
Modern Hindu style ...	Ditto ...	In ruins; was inhabited by "Jogis" or professional beggars.	... ...	This is a very ancient building constructed by Jogis.
Muhammedan architecture.	Ditto ...	A fair is annually held at this tomb, as a mark of respect for the deceased.	... ...	A very ancient tomb.
... ...	Stone	The stone is in the debatement room of the village.	... ...	The inscription on this stone is in Nágri letters, but the Pandits here are unable to read it.
Modern Hindu style ...	Pacca bricks, stone lime, rafters and beams.	This *Math* is inhabited by "Jogis" or professional beggars. It is resorted to by the public once a year as a mark of respect for the native chief.	... ...	This is a very large ancient building. The chief of the Jogis resides here.

J. FENDALL, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner Rohtak.

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1	Sirsa	Baoli, or a well with stairs leading to the water.	Inside of the town of Sirsa, near the Ránia gate, to the east, on the Ránia Bazár street road.	In a good state of preservation.	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; there is no amateur available.
2	Do. ...	Tomb and Mosque ...	Outside of the Ránia gate of Sirsa, to the west, about 150 paces.	In a fair state of preservation.	Ditto
3	Do. ...	Sikh temple	Inside of the town of Sirsa to the west, on the border of a large tank.	In a good state of preservation.	Ditto
4	Do.	Hindu temple	Outside of the Hissár gate of Sirsa, to the east, about 100 paces.	In a fair state of preservation.	Ditto

33 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Egyptian style. Exact date not ascertainable; it is said that either at the close of the 16th or commencement of the 17th century it was erected.	Pacca bricks set in mortar and plastered with stone lime.	For drinking purpose, and is an ornament of the town.	Decorated by colour ...	Ratno, widow of one Gurdiál, of the Khatri race, being without issue, and possessed of means, constructed this Baoli for the public good in or about the 17th century of the Christian era.
Muhammedan style. The tomb is said to have been built in the 13th century, and Mosque in the 16th century.	Ditto	Occupied by Muhammedan mendicants. Mosque is used for prayers.	Not all decorated ...	This is the tomb of one Khája Abdul Shakúr, said to be one of those who accompanied Muhammed Ghori in his expedition to India in the 13th century, and being of retired habits preferred residence in this jungle. He receives here the adoration of a Saint. The Mosque was built adjoining the tomb about 300 years ago by the Nawáb of Ránia.
Mixture of the Egyptian and Muhammedan style. Built about 1404 A. D.; exact date not ascertainable.	Ditto	Occupied by Sikh priests, and is resorted by people of that persuation for worship.	Not decorated ...	In or about Sambat 1561, or A. D. 1404, this temple was erected by Guru Nának, the founder of the Sikh religion, and he, and afterwards Guru Govind Singh, resided here for a short time.
Egyptian style. The thirteenth century is the time assigned to the construction of this temple.	Ditto	Is used for worship by the Hindús, having the idol of Shiva in it.	Decorated by colour ...	About the 13th century this temple was built by Sirsáyi Náth, Jogi or ascetic, after whom, it is probable, the town of Sirsa bears its name.

J. H. OLIVER,

Deputy Commissioner Sirsa.

34 CSL

III.—UMBALLA DIVISION.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Taska, tomb of Sháh Bhík	Muhammedan tomb ...	Twelve miles west of Thánah Sháhábád.	Very perfect ...	Photographed by Lieutenant W. J. Parker, Assistant Commissioner Umballa.
2	Sháhábád	Masjid	Twelve miles from Umballa, on Grand Trunk Road.	Tolerably perfect.	Ditto
3	Pehoa	Hindu temple	Ten miles west of Taska	In good preservation.	Ditto
4	Thanesar, tomb of Shaikh Chilli.	Muhammedan tomb ...	... ...	In good preservation.	Ditto
5	Ditto, Jumma Masjid ...	Muhammedan Mosque ...	... ...	In ruins; remains very imperfect.	Ditto
6	Old Fort of Thanesar ...	Gateway	... ...	In ruins; part of the remains tolerably perfect.	Ditto
7	Sadowra, Masjid Sangin ...	Muhammedan Mosque ...	Twenty-five miles from Umballa, north-easterly direction.	Ditto	Ditto
8	Sadowra	Two old gateways ...	... ...	In good preservation.	Ditto
9	Sadowra, tomb of Sháh Newáz.	Old Muhammedan tomb with Masjid attached.	... ...	Ditto	Ditto
10	Búria, Rangmahal	House, old Muhammedan residence.	Three miles from Jagádhri.	In ruins; interior in tolerable preservation.	Ditto

35 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
About A. D. 1710 ...	Solid masonry	Place of worship for Muhammedans.	Decorated by cornices, &c., in masonry.	A large square building with four turrets and a dome in the centre; burial place of Sháh Bhík; a fair takes place here annually; the building is said to be 150 years old.
About A. D. 1630 ...	Ditto	Place of worship for Sikhs; a "Garanth" is kept here; this place is called "Mastgarh."	Not decorated	A very ancient Muhammedan building; has been appropriated by the Sikhs for the last 100 years as a place of worship; built by Sháh Jehán.
About A. D. 1830 ...	Ditto	Hindu place of worship	Decorated with figures in masonry.	Not an ancient building, but peculiarly constructed, and a good specimen of Hindu architecture.
About A. D. 1660 ...	Red granite, faced with white marble.	Muhammedan place of worship.	Decorated by sculpture...	An octagonal building with dome, faced with white marble.
About A. D. 1400 ...	Solid masonry	Not in use	Not decorated	A very old building; formerly the principal Masjid of the place; said to have been built upwards of 400 years ago by Ferúk Sháh.
Ditto ...	Ditto	Partly inhabited ...	Ditto	A good specimen of ancient architecture.
Ditto ...	Blocks of grey stone ...	Not in use	Not decorated by sculpture; the interior contains some Arabic characters cut in stone.	A fair specimen of ancient architecture; partly in ruins; is built of solid blocks of grey stone, which must have been brought from a considerable distance; is upwards of 400 years old; one of the domes tolerably perfect.
A. D. 1618	Red brick	... ...	Coloured decorations on face of both gateways.	Built of red brick; 250 years old, as shown by an inscription on a stone let into one of the arches.
Tomb about A. D. 1450; Masjid about A. D. 1600.	Solid masonry	Muhammedan place of worship.	Sculpture on tomb ...	Tomb built 400 years ago, and Masjid 250 years ago, when tomb was repaired. A curiously built place: the Masjid has three domes of a peculiar shape; the tomb has an inscription in Arabic characters over the gateway, and also a stone let in showing date of repair.
A. D. 1630	Ditto	Not in use	Coloured decorations on walls, interior, but almost obliterated.	An unsightly building seen from the exterior, but well built; the interior contains massive arches of stone masonry; is built entirely without wood; built by Sháh Jehán.

W. J. PARKER, *Lieutenant*,

Assistant Commissioner for *Deputy Commissioner Umballa.*

CSL

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1	Pinjore	Garden and buildings ...	Three miles from Kálka	In good preservation.	Not photographed; subject suitable for photography; in Foreign territory.
2	Do.	Masjid	Near Táhsíl and Thánah of Pinjore.	Requires repairs	Not photographed; hardly worth while photographing.
3	Do.	Dharj Mandal	Ditto	In order ...	Not photographed; suitable for photography. *Note.*—There is a professional photographer at Kasauli, who would, no doubt, undertake the work for a consideration.

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Only the walls, gateway, and two towers are old; date 1650 or 1700; interior all built by father of present Mahárájah; style Mussalmán, Mogal; plan and design similar to that of the Amkhás at Sirhind and the Moti Bágh at Pattiála.	Walls of rough hewn blue stone; gateway and towers partly of the same stone, and partly of brick covered with stucco; the cement is falling off in many places.	The Mahárájah of Pattiála has a garden house here; he lets the garden and fruit-trees to contractors for about Rs. 1,100 a year.	No decorations of any kind.	Erected by Fouzdár Khán, foster brother of Aurangzáb. The name given by people on the spot is *Fidáhi Khán*. They state that he was Nawáb of these parts, brother of the Nawáb who ruled at Lahore, and one of Aurangzáb's Lieutenants.
Date 1650 or 1700; style Mogal. Frontage consists of a large Mussalmán arch flanked by two smaller ones, surmounted by a dome, and two minarets 50 or 60 feet high from ground.	Rough unhewn stone, covered with cement; greatly out of repair.	Still used as a place of prayer by the Mussalmáns.	Ditto	Erected during reign of Aurangzáb.
Evidently very ancient; date unknown; style old Hindú. There are five pillars still standing, about seven feet high above the water; the whole was originally roofed in with stone, but only a part of the roof now remains, and the rest is open to the sky.	Blue hewn stone, such as is found in the neighbourhood; the pillars and friezes are much worn and disfigured by age.	Used as a sacred bathing-place by men & women; it is full of clear water, and a brick wall of modern construction divides it into two compartments for male and female bathers.	In the wall is a 3-headed sculptured figure of Hanumán, painted red, and one of Shiva with two attendants; around the tank are other detached pieces of sculpture—Ganesh, Máhádeo, and Shiva—and several conical blue stones, such as are generally seen in temples of Shiva; also part of a door-jam covered with sculptured figures; there is some coloured decoration on the partition wall, but all of very recent date.	Work executed in time of Pándus, and is always kept full of water.

D. C. MACNABB,

Deputy Commissioner Simla.

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1	Masjid Shaikhonwáli ...	Mosque and Tomb ...	Ludhiána Khás	In good preservation.	Not photographed; is a suitable subject for photography; there is no one here who can undertake to photograph it.
2	Khángah Sulemán Sháh Chishti.	Tomb	Ditto	In a fair state of preservation.	Ditto
3	Khángah Syad Ali Sarmast	Tomb and Mosque ...	Ditto	In good preservation.	Ditto
4	Khángah Sháh Kutab ...	Tomb	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
5	Khángah Syad Ali Bazurg	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Is not a suitable subject for photography.
6	Mináر or pillar	Pillar	Near Ludhiána, about one mile to east.	Perfect ...	Not photographed ... ...
7	Ditto	Do.	Three miles to east of Ludhiána.		
8	Ditto	Do.	Near Mouzah Sannehwál		
9	Ditto	Do.	Near Saráí Lashkari Khán		
10	Mári Guga	Temple	In Mouzah Chapar ...	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
11	Baoli	Well	In Mouzah Kanech ...	Ruins	Ditto ... ...
12	Lalton Kilah	Fortress	In Mouzah Lalton ...	Perfect ...	Ditto ... ...
13	Gungránah Burj	Tower	In Mouzah Gungránah ...	Ruins	Ditto ... ...
14	Makbarah Sháh Diwán ...	Tomb	One mile to west of town of Tehárah.	Do.	Ditto ... ...
15	Makbarah Sarwániwálah...	Do.	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto ... ...
16	Makbarah Sháh Ismáel Chishti.	Do.	Two-and-a-half miles to west of town of Tehárah.	Partly in ruins	Ditto ... ...
17	Makbarah Ráí Firozwálah	Tomb	Near Mouzah Hatúr ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
18	Azmat Khánwáli Masjid ...	Mosque	In Mouzah Hatúr ...	Ruins	Ditto ... ...
19	Masjid Barkhurdár Khánwáli.	Do.	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto ... ...
20	Math Bhoga Malwálah ...	Tomb	Ditto ...	Partly in ruins	Ditto ... ...

37 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Date unknown	Lime and pacca bricks...	For worship	Coloured decoration inside the Masjid.	Supposed to have been built in the time of Sháh Alamgir by Shaikh Muhammed Sharíf, who was afterwards buried there.
... ...	Ditto ...	Religious use	Not coloured	Believed to have been built 500 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Was built 325 years ago; there are three tombs in it. Syad Ali Sarmast was the remote ancestor of Syads who are residents of Ludhiána.
... ...	Kacha and pacca bricks	Ditto	Ditto	Is known to have been standing for the last 600 years; besides four old tombs, there are a great many other graves.
... ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Only a tomb; said to have been made 300 years ago.
... ...	Lime and pacca bricks...	No use	Ditto	Built in the reign of Sháh Jehán on the side of the Bádsháhi road.
... ...	Kacha and pacca bricks	Religious use	Ditto	The building stands since last 80 years. A great fair is held every year in honor of the temple.
... ...	Lime and pacca bricks...	Not used	Ditto	Said to have been constructed in the Sikh reign; there are some under-ground rooms built near it, but out of repairs.
... ...	Ditto	Inhabited	Ditto	Built by Sikhs; now occupied by natives of the village.
... ...	Pacca bricks	Not used, and in ruins...	Ditto	Remains of a Fortress; believed to have been built in the time of Sikhs.
... ...	Lime and pacca bricks...	No use	Ditto	Said to have been made in the reign of Akbar Sháh, 300 years ago. A grant of 190 bigahs of land is made by Government for the maintenance of the institution.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Said to be of very old time; the Patháns of *Kotli*, in Teháráh, say it was of their remote ancestor.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Built 250 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	People of this place say it was built 300 years ago, in the time of Humáyún Sháh.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Said to have been built in the time of Sháh Jehán, more than 200 years ago, by the person whose name it bears.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	The same, except that it was built in the time of Akbar Sháh, 300 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Known to have been made by heirs of Bhoga Mal in the time of Humáyún Sháh, 300 years ago.

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
21	I'd Gah	Mosque	One mile at north-west from village Hatúr.	Ruins	Not photographed ... ...
22	Masjid Rái Jalli Khánwáli	Do.	In Mouzah Hatúr ...	Do.	Ditto ... ...
23	Gurdwárah	Temple	In Mouzah Lamma, Tahsíl Jagráon.	Perfect ...	Ditto ... ...
24	Bhir	Mosque (or very much like it).	Two miles to the east of Suhána.	In pretty good condition.	Ditto ... ...
25	Makbarah Hussain Khán...	Tomb	In Mouzah Behlolpur ...	Perfect ...	Ditto ... ...
26	Makbarah Aláwal Khán (Súbah Dakkhan)	Do.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
27	Makbarah Dáúd Khán, Rasáldár.	Do.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
28	Mosque and Makbarah of Kamáluddín Khán.	Mosque and Tomb ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
29	Khángah Abdul Rahmán Khán and Sháh Jamál.	Tomb	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
30	Námdár Khánwála Bungalow.	Residence	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
31	Makbarah Nawáb Bahádur Khán.	Tomb	Near Behlolpur town ...	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
32	Masjid Bilwanwáli ...	Do.	In Behlolpur town ...	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
33	Masjid Sájan Sháhwáli ...	Mosque	In Máchhíwárah town ...	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
34	Khángah Mehr Ali Sháh and Mosque.	Tomb	One mile west of town of Máchhíwárah.	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
35	Ganj Shahídán	Do.	One mile east of town of Máchhíwárah.	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
36	Díwála Devi Bhadar Káli	Temple	One mile south of town of Máchhíwárah.	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
37	Gurdwárah Guru Sáhib ...	Do.	In town of Máchhíwárah	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
38	Meghan—Grove of trees and tomb.	Tope	Four miles north of Thánah Khanna.	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
39	Ditto	Do.	Six miles north of Thánah Khanna.	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...

38 GSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	Lime and pacca bricks ...	No use	Not coloured	A very old building; no one can tell when and by whom it was erected; is in a dilapidated state.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Said to have been built 300 years ago; is in quite a ruinous state.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Erected in memory of a visit paid by Guru Govind Singh, who, it is said, stayed for some days in the village, some 160 years ago; the present building was constructed some 60 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Nothing more could be ascertained about this than, that it was built by Muhammed Ghori Sháh in 1191 A. D., who encamped here on his return from Bathanda after conquering it, and was, it is said, told in a dream to build it; the place is called *Bhir* after the name of a Faqír who occupied it 120 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Built in the time of Akbar Sháh, 300 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Built in the time of Sháh Jehán, 250 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Mosque built in the time of Sháh Jehán, 250 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Built about 150 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Built in the time of Sháh Jehán by Námdár Khán, 225 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Built in the time of Akbar Sháh, 300 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Erected by Kámdár Khán in the time of Sháh Jehán, a little more than 200 years.
... ...	Ditto ...	For worship	Ditto	More than 100 years ago, in the time of Muhammed Sháh; it was built by ancestors of Kásim Ali Syad.
... ...	Ditto ...	No use	Ditto	Constructed in the time of Sekandar Sháh Ludhi, 361 years ago, by Mussammát Fatteh Malk.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	A grove of trees with some tombs in it.
... ...	Ditto ...	Religious use	Ditto	The temple of a goddess, built 80 years ago; at this place a fair is held every year in *Chait* (February).
... ...	Ditto ...	Do. do.	Ditto	Constructed by Sodhi Karm Singh, about 100 years ago, in memory of Guru Govind Singh visiting the place.
... ...	Ditto ...	No use	Ditto	A collection of trees with a tomb in it; the place is held in esteem by the natives; no trees are removed from the place; the tomb has existed for the last 100 years.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	An old building; no further particulars are known.

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40	Meghan—Grove of trees and tomb.	Tope	Five miles west of Thánah Khanna.	Perfect ...	Not photographed ... ...
41	Pír Mobárak—Grove of trees and tomb.	Tomb	Eight miles south of Thánah Khanna.	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
42	Sarái Lashkari Khán ...	Sarái	Eight miles west of Thánah Khanna.	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
43	Sarái Khanna	Sarái	In Khanna	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
44	Baoli Khanna	Well	Do.	In ruins and dry	Ditto ... ...
45	Masjid	Mosque	In village Bahaon ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...

39 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	Lime and pacca bricks ...	No use	Not coloured	A collection of trees with a tomb.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	The same as No. 39.
... ...	Ditto ...	Inhabited	Ditto	The building is said to have been constructed 204 years ago, in the time of Alamgír (Aurangzéb); it is in use as a *sarái*.
... ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	The same as No. 42, except that it is occupied by natives of that village.
... ...	Ditto ...	No use	Ditto	Constructed 40 years ago by Mussammát Dyakour, of Khanna; it is not looked after.
... ...	Ditto ...	Inhabited	Ditto	Ancestors of present Lambardárs of the village are said to have constructed it 200 years ago, in the time of Sháh Jehán.

C. P. ELLIOTT,

Deputy Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CSL

IV.—JULLUNDUR DIVISION.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Debi-ka-Taláo ...	Tank with steps and small buildings.	In Jullundur Khás, half a mile from the city of Jullundur.	In more than fair order; the remains in good preservation.	I believe no photograph has as yet been taken; the subject is suitable for photography; no amateur near to photograph the remains.
2	Abbey of Imám Násar-uddín.	Tomb	In the city of Jullundur	In good order ...	Not photographed; and as it is nothing out of the common, I cannot think it is worth photographing; no photographer available.
3	Sarái of Shaikh Karam Bakhsh.	Sarái	Ditto	Ditto ...	Not photographed; nor is it worth photographing.
4	Masjid Shaikh Darwaish ...	Tomb and Mosque ...	Basti Shaikh Darwaish, in Basti Shaikh.	In tolerable order; but if not repaired regularly, will soon give way.	Not photographed, but well worth photographing; no amateur available.
5	Dhób, alias Bába Hari Dás and Thákurdwára.	Temple	Ditto	Fast going to pieces, but will stand for a few years.	Ditto
6	Masjid and well alias Mithu Sáhib.	Mosque	In the village of Basti Mithu Sáhib.	In good order ...	Ditto
7	Thamji	Temple	In the town of Kartárpur	Ditto ...	Ditto
8	Bárádari and garden ...	... ...	Half a mile from the city of Nawáshahr.	Ditto ...	Ditto
9	Pacca sarái	Sarái	In the city of Ráhon ...	In fairly good order.	Ditto
10	Math	Tope	Quarter of a mile from the village of Paddi Mathwáli.	In good order ...	Ditto
11	Tank at A'war	Tank	In the village of A'war ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
12	Tank and Gurdwára in Hákimpur.	Tank and temple ...	Hákimpur	... ...	... ...
13	Mosque	Mosque	In Kareán Nawáshahr, five miles from Nawáshahr.	Ditto ...	Ditto
14	Fort	Fort	In Phillour	Ditto ...	Ditto
15	Sarái	Sarái	In Núrmahal	In tolerably good order.	Ditto

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	Bricks and lime ...	Public bath	Not decorated	This is one of the prettiest bits near Jullundur; the trees are of a very large and handsome description, and the tank has an aspect about it of quiet beauty and religious calm.
... ...	Ditto ...	Muhammedan religious buildings.	Coloured decoration.	
... ...	Ditto ...	Accommodation for travellers.		
... ...	Ditto ...	Muhammedan Mosque ...	... ...	Built by Shaikh Darwaish, who came from Cábul in A. H. 1026; the surrounding hamlet goes by name of Basti Shaikh; the building is in the Pathán style.
... ...	Ditto ...	Hindu religious buildings	Decorated by colour ...	Not known when built; Bába Guláb Dás in Sambat Bikarmajíd 1863 repaired it.
... ...	Ditto ...	Muhammedan religious building.	... ...	Built by Sadruddín some 200 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Hindu religious building	Decorated by colour ...	Larger than the tomb at Basti Shaikh (see No. 4); built by Guru Arjimnáth in Sambat 1656.
... ...	Ditto ...	Public garden	... ...	Built in 1114 A. H. by one Muhammed Sadíq. In default of heirs the property fell to Government; there is a fine garden surrounded by a lofty wall; the bárádari is not of the largest size.
... ...	Ditto ...	Accommodation for travellers.	... ...	Built by Rájpúts some 200 years ago.
... ...	Ditto ...	Habitation of Hindu monks.	... ...	Believed to be some 70 years old.
... ...	Ditto ...	Public bath	... ...	Shib Dás and other Khattrís of A'war constructed this tank in 1706, Sambat Bikarmajíd; lately repaired by Government.
... ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	... ...	...
... ...	Ditto ...	Muhammedan religious building.	... ...	Rái Husain Khán, a Rájpút, in 1124 A. H., built this Masjid.
... ...	Ditto ...	Accommodation of British Troops.	... ...	Built by Díwán Mokam Chand in 1864, Sambat Bikarmajíd; it was formerly a sarái; now occupied by British garrison.
... ...	Ditto	Accommodation for travellers.	Decorated by colour and carving.	The Núrmahal sarái is celebrated for its beautifully carved gate. Begam Núr Jehán, wife of Jehángír, built this sarái in 1021 A. H.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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16	Garden Hadiráwálah ...	Two tombs	Close to Nakodar ...	In good order ...	Not photographed, but well worth photographing; no amateur available.
17	Tank in Nakodar	Tank	In Nakodar	Filled with water in the rains only.	Not worth photographing ...
18	Garden Bárádaríwála ...	Garden with one or two tenements.	50 yards distance from Nakodar.	The bárádari has no roof.	Not photographed yet; the subject is hardly suitable for a photograph.
19	Dakhni sarái	Sarái	Some eight miles from Nakodar.	Going to ruin, and not used now.	Not photographed; is well worth photographing, but no one is here to do the work.
20	Pacca bridge	Bridge	Ditto	In ruins ...	Worth photographing, but no photographer is available.
21	Minárs	Minárs	Near Nakodar	In good order ...	Not photographed; nor worth photographing.
22	Do.	Do.	Ditto	Ditto ...	... ...
23	Do.	Do.	Ditto	Ditto ...	... ...
24	Do.	Do.	Ditto	Ditto ...	... ...

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST

NIL.

42 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	Bricks and lime ...	One used as a town school, and other uninhabited.	Decorated by colour and carving.	Built in the reign of Emperor Jehángír 1021 A. H.
... ...	Ditto ...	Ruined and not used ...	... ...	Ditto ditto
... ...	Ditto ...	Not used	... ...	Ditto ditto
... ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	Built in the reign of Sháh Jehán; it had 120 rooms with verandah.
... ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	Built with the Dakhni sarái in the Emperor Sháh Jehán's reign.
... ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	Built some 200 years ago; they are about 15 feet high, and seem to have been built for land-marks or distance pillars.
... ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
... ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		
... ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.		

ALFRED HARCOURT,
Assistant Commissioner Jullundur.

IN THE HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.

NIL.

CSL

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Talka Bhaláir, Jowálámokhi	Temple	Tahsíl Dehra, at Jowálámokhi itself.	In good preservation.	Not photographed ... ...
2	Táláb	Tank	In the village of Dhrang, a quarter of a mile from Jowáláji.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
3	Táláb Dabi	Do.	Close to Jowáláji, on road to Nadáon.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
4	Táláb Dúki	Do.	A quarter of a mile from Jowáláji.	Requires slight repairs.	Ditto ... ...
5	Táláb Chúru	Do.	Ditto	Slightly ruined	Ditto ... ...
6	Táláb	Do.	Ditto	Dry; pretty good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
7	Táláb Majgír	Do.	Ditto	Requires repairs	Ditto ... ...
8	Táláb Astji	Do.	In the village of Lohan...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
9	Baoli	Fountain...	Ditto ...	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
10	Do.	Bárádarri...	Ditto ...	Requires repairs	Ditto ... ...
11	Ast Gúji	Temple	In the village of Bohan, 200 yards from road.	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
12	Powríhar	Steps leading to a temple	In Jowáláji itself ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
13	Táláb Jaghate	Tank	In the town of Haripur	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
14	Táláb Sukha	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
15	Do. Máhmúd	Do.	In the town of Haripur, quarter of a mile from road.	Requires repairs	Ditto ... ...
16	Do. Gokhru	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
17	Rám Chanda	Temple	Ditto	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
18	Gobandan Dhari	Do.	In suburbs of the town of Haripur.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
19	Kallián Rái...	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
20	Gopál Rái	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
21	Bilásar Dábi	Do.	Tahsíl Dehra, in the village of Biláspur.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
22	Pír-ka-Makán	Shrine	Half a mile from village of Biláspur.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
23	Thákurdwárah	Temple	In the village of Tripal	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
24	Ditto	Do.	In the village of Masrúr, Tahsíl Dehra.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
25	Kasbi Mahádeo	Do.	In the village of Nurbiána	Ditto	Ditto ... ...

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very famous temple; a large fair is held here in April and October, to which numbers of pilgrims resort; a small flame proceeds from the ground.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by a Gusái about 70 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by a Sugri Brahmin.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Jowálá Gusái 70 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Dhúngi Gusái 80 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 124 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	25 ghomáos are set apart for repairs; surrounded by fine trees.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Four ghomáos for repairs; built by a Gusái.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built about 40 years ago by a Gusái, close to Sirdár Lehna Singh's bárádarri.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The property of Sirdár Lehna Singh, with a house in which travellers put up.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Fairs held here in April and October; built by a Gusái.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 300 years ago by Ráni Durgah Dai; very fine trees; small temple adjoining.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 150 years ago by Ráni Ballowri.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Máhmúd Bánki 200 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 400 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 500 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 150 years ago by Gobandan Chand.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Supposed to have been built 200 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to have been built in time of the Giants.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 400 years ago; a fair is held here in February, called *Sheorátri* and *Panchmi*.

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26	Baglamukhi	Temple	In the village of Dhar Kalán, Tahsíl Dehra.	In good preservation.	Not photographed ... ...
27	Kákasar Mahádeo	Do.	In the village of Kallori, Tahsíl Dehra.	In pretty good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
28	Dabídwárah	Do.	Near the village of Dehra, Talka Amángarh.	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
29	Thákurdwárah	Do.	In the village of Rackar, Talka Jaswan.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
30	Ditto	Do.	In the village of Prágpur, Talka Jaswan.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
31	Pír-ka-Makán	Shrine	In the village of Pír Thán, Tahsíl Dehra.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
32	Thákurdwárah	Temple	Near the village of Nagrota, Talka Nagrota.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
33	Ditto	Do.	Near the village of Bhátu, Tahsíl Dehra.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
34	Bejucri Dabi	Do.	In the village of Ujáni, City Kangra.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
35	Gentli Dás	Cheputra	In Kangra	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
36	Gentli Dabi...	Temple	In the village of Nandrúr	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
37	Mahádeo Bru	Do.	In the village of Danoah, Talka Bargaron.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
38	Shibji, Gurdwárah Bába Fathu.	Do.	In the village of Katchal, Talka Bargaron.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
39	Soba Náth	Do.	In the village of Charri, Talka Riblu.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
40	Agni Dabi	Do.	In the village of Barwála, Talka Kangra.	Pretty good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
41	Uchra Kund, Sháh Madáe	Do.	In the village of Ujáni, Bhowan, Kangra.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
42	Fort Kangra	Fort	Kangra	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
43	Shoalay	Small tank	In the village of Dowlatpur.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
44	Táláb	Tank	In the village of Bari, Talka Bargohan.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
45	Fort Riblu	Fort	Riblu, 12 miles from Kangra.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
46	Sid Bari, Shoálah	Temple	In the village of Bari, near Dharmsála.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
47	Ghora Tillah	Shrine	Near Kangra	Ditto	Ditto ... ...

44 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to have been built 500 years ago; it is surrounded by nine small shrines.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 300 years ago; large fair held here.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built about 300 years ago by Ráni, Bhúp Singh's wife; pacca steps leading from it to River Biás.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 120 years ago by Ráni Dhol Baig.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 60 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 200 years ago by Rájah Jagrúp; two drinking fountains in same.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to be 200 years old.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This is a famous shrine; numbers of people visit it from all parts of India.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Near the famous Kangra temple; fair held here.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Two miles from Fort Kangra on opposite side of River Bán-Ganga; resorted to by pilgrims when visiting Kangra and Bhowan.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A very old and famous place; fair held here, and offerings made by pilgrims, &c.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very famous; built on a high hill; a large fair held here; another small shrine in its vicinity.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Rather ancient; large fair held here; 300 yards from village.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ancient; half a mile from village; an annual fair.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This place is sacred to both Hindús and Mussalmáns; here the women bathe when pregnant.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very old and famous Fort; said to have been built by the Giants; many amusing legends are connected with it; has been the scene of many and fierce battles; well worth a visit.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Fair held here; people come to drink the water; garden in vicinity.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Bhola Dai, Ráni (Kattoch); water plentiful the year round.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Rái Singh; residence of present Rájah.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A thick copse with the temple in the centre; a large fair held here in May.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Also called Lakhdáta; fair in June of 5 or 6000 people.

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
48	Nandekaisa	Temple	In the village of Jadranghal, Taalka Kangra.	Good preservation.	Not photographed ... ...
49	Dehra	Do.	Eight miles north of Kangra, in the village of Naotli.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
50	Kanja Mahádeo	Do.	In the village of Kaniára, seven miles to east of Dharmsála.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
51	Gang Bharam	Temple and tank ...	Half-way on the road from Dharmsála to Kangra.	In good preservation.	No photograph ... ...
52	Chaka Kund	Tank	In Bhowan, in the city of Kangra.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
53	Súraj Kund...	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
54	Bír Bhaddar	Temple	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
55	Gupt Ganga	Tank	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
56	Anjni Dabi	Temple	In the village of Jhaul...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
57	Baijnáth	Do.	Ken Garaun, Tahsil Pálampur.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
58	Arsarpuri	Do.	In the village of Dramman.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
59	Barkesheh	Do.	In the village of Bari ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
60	Bálkishan Mahádeo ...	Do.	In the village of Aweri	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
61	Maha Kál	Do.	Kir Garaun	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
62	Sítla Dabi	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
63	Kidárah Mahádeo	Do.	In the village of Garjúbúlah.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
64	Thákurdwárah Karraho Mahádeo.	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
65	Báhadli Dabi	Do.	In the village of Ráipur, half mile from Bowárna.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
66	Sítla Dabi	Do.	In the village of Bowárna	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
67	Kilah Bigniwála	Fort	In the village of Bandla	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
68	Dabi...	Temple	In the village of Trembo	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
69	Thákurdwárah	Do.	In the village of Sidpur Ráni.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
70	Tej Band	Do.	In the village of Sidpur	In good preservation, (*Sirkari*)	Ditto ... ...
71	Mukti Dabi...	Do.	In the village of Bandla	Ditto	Ditto ... ...

45 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very old and famous shrine; two fairs annually; several Dharmsalás for the convenience of travellers; also called Shibji.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Rájah Rái Singh, the Rájah of Chamba, was killed here by the Kangra Rájah, Sanchar Chand; built in memory of the event, 79 years ago; fair in June; blankets and hill produce generally sold on the occasion.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Temple dedicated to Shibji, in the centre of a thick wood; a very pretty spot.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient; fair at the time of the Shibrátri; dedicated to Shibji; very famous.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	One Dharmsála and one Math are built here; a Hindu bathing place.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A famous Hindu bathing place; three drinking fountains.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Another name for Shibji, to whom two shrines are dedicated here; a fair is held here in June.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A Dharmsála here; rather old another being built; famous Hindu bathing place.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A fair was formerly held here.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient building; numbers of people resort here; fair in January and February.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	On a very high hill; considered very holy.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A Faqír (Bhe Náshah) is buried here; considered sacred both by Hindús and Muhammedans; large fair in May.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A Hindu shrine.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Some Faqírs live here.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A Hindu shrine.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	In Bowárna; on the road.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	In ruins; said to be very old.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A Hindu shrine.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by a Berágí 15 years ago fair in May.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A Hindu shrine.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
72	Thákurdwárah	Temple	Village of Slái	In good preservation.	No photograph ... ...
73	Shibdwárah...	Do.	Khalleit	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
74	Dabi Badli	Do.	Aweri	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
75	Naun	Fountain	Bhalleit, Tahsíl Hamírpur.	Under repairs...	Ditto ... ...
76	Nún	Do.	Ditto	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
77	Pintangeshíh	Temple	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
78	Múrli Mandar	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
79	Gauri Shankar	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
80	Chaunda Dabi	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
81	Rám Chand	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
82	Táláb	Tank	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
83	Ria-ka-Kila	Fort	Ditto	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
84	Bhaleit-ka-Darwázah ...	Gateway	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...
85	Abhamámpur	Fort	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...
86	Naun	Fountain	In the village of Chiniára	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
87	Baoli	Do.	Ditto Kharrot	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
88	Kilah Rámgarh	Fort	Ditto Tíra ...	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
89	Asmi Dabi	Temple	Ditto Kotila...	In fair condition	Ditto ... ...
90	Kilah Chauki	Fort	Ditto Khás Chauki.	A ruin	Ditto ... ...
91	Mahádeo	Temple	In the village of Kálási...	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
92	Jánkínáth	Do.	Ditto Jaisingpur.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
93	Lachhmi Náráin	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
94	Táláb	Tank	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
95	Síta Rám	Temple	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
96	Palace of Bíja Rám ...	Palace	Ditto	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
97	Lachhmi Náráin	Temple	In the village of A'lampur.	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...
98	Bálak Rúpi	D[illegible] ...	In the village of Harr ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
99	Naun	Fountain	Ditto Tharral...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
100	Míhál-ka-Kila	Fort	Ditto Badhehár	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
101	Sálásinghi	Do.	Ditto Dúlu ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...
102	Chammorkhái	Do.	Ditto Tíri ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...
103	Mahádeo Chammarkhar ...	Temple	Ditto Dharchar	In good preservation.	Ditto ... ...

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A Hindu shrine.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient; on main road.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Drinking water mostly taken from this by the inhabitants of Sujánpur.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Sanchásant Rám built this, and endowed it with Rs 1,100.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Sanchásant Rám built this, and endowed it with Rs 1,600.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Ghumand Chand.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by a Berágí; also the tank; Rs 500 endowment.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Belongs to Government.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Nothing particular.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Ghumand Chand.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	On the road.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Agampál.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Fair in January and February.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A Jágír of Rs 442 attached to it.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto Rs 75 ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Báji Rám, founder.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Jágír of Rs 442 attached to it.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Fair in May and June; much resorted to.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A fine flight of steps leading to it; capital water.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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104	Palace Tíra	Palace	In the village of Bhallait	In good preservation.	No photograph ... ...
105	Makbarra	Tomb	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
106	Shibwalla	Temple	Sujánpur, Tahsíl Núrpur, village Bandwári.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
107	Do.	Do.	In the village of Bhandwán.	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
108	Palace of Rájah	Palace	In the village of Partah	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
109	Manda Dabi	Temple	In the village of Khitwán.	In good condition.	Ditto ... ...
110	Shibwalla	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
111	Do.	Do.	In the village of Ghangta	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
112	Thákrán	Do.	In the village of Barri Dhar Bar.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
113	Do.	Do.	In the village of Charri	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
114	Manda Dabi	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
115	Thákrán	Do.	In the village of Fattápur.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
116	Do.	Do.	In the village of Andowráí.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
117	Shibdwárah	Do.	In the village of Kót Garh.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
118	Thákrán	Do.	In the village of Súruwán	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
119	Do.	Do.	Ditto Thákurdwárah.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
120	Thákurdwárah	Do.	In the village of Dantal	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
121	Shibdwárah	Do.	Ditto Matthan	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
122	Narsing Thákur	Do.	Ditto Ladwán	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
123	Shib Naráin	Do.	Ditto Jowáli...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
124	Narsing Thákur	Do.	Ditto Ladwán	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
125	Bála Dabi	Do.	Ditto Harsar	... ...	Ditto ... ...
126	Triloknáth Mahádeo ...	Do.	Ditto Triloknáth.	... ...	Ditto ... ...
127	Kotla	Fort	In the village of Kotla...	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
128	Thákurdwárah	Temple	Ditto Trilokpur.	Partly ruined ...	Ditto ... ...
129	Chownda Dabi	Do.	In the village of Soulda	Ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
130	Mahádeo	Do.	Ditto Tikar Dhar.	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
131	Thákur Bijrál	Do.	In the village of Núrpur	In good condition.	Ditto ... ...
132	Dhammáther Mahádeo ...	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
133	Fort Trilokpur	Fort	In the village of Kotla	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
134	Kila Núrpur	Do.	Ditto Núrpur	In good condition.	Ditto ... ...

47 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Ghumand Chand; belongs to Lamba Gran Rájah.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Tomb of Nawáb Ghulám Muhammad.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Badrí Singh Wazír; very ancient; a Hindu shrine.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A ruin.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by the present man's ancestors, about 400 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Hindús assemble here for worship.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Hindu shrine.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	In this village there are four more small shrines.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Hindu shrine.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Two more small shrines in this village.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A Hindu shrine.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A famous idol in the same.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Sardár Daisar Singh.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CSL

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135	Bankhandi Thákur ...	Temple	In the village of Phatran	In good preservation.	No photograph ... ...
136	Hori Dabi	Do.	Ditto Bhagráli	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
137	Gopál Thákur	Do.	Ditto Sajpur, Talka Dantal.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
138	Bashist	Do.	In the village of Jagat Sukh, Kullu.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
139	Rám Chand	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
140	Sindia Dabi	Do.	... ...	... ...	Ditto ... ...
141	Síta Rám	Do.	In the village of Gojrál...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
142	Hartumba Dabi	Do.	Ditto Gindri	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
143	Bijli Mahádeo	Do.	In the village of Kais Kot, Kullu.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
144	Dabi Bhága Sib	Do.	In the village of Peni ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
145	Harna Dabta	Do.	Ditto Garrang	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
146	Maddorái Dabta	Do.	Ditto Haripur, Kullu.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
147	Rám Chand	Do.	In the village of Manny Karan.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
148	Rugnáthji	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
149	Manda Dabi	Do.	In the village of Parri ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
150	Prásar Rickhi	Do.	Ditto Kamand	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
151	Ubri Debtal	Do.	Ditto Deo ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
152	Rugnáthji	Do.	Ditto Sultánpur.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
153	Lachhmi Naráin	Do.	... ...	... ...	Ditto ... ...
154	Bhikalli Dabi	Do.	In the village of Bhikála	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
155	Jamlod Dabi	Do.	Ditto Orsu ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
156	Targag Naráin	Do.	Ditto Deár ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
157	Chilbib Rickhi	Do.	Ditto Injan ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
158	Jainlu	Do.	Ditto Lyson ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
159	Sálig Rám Dabta	Do.	Ditto Kaoli ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
160	Dabi Chanda	Do.	Ditto Chowing	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
161	Mahádeo	Do.	Ditto Naggar	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
162	Chaddabúj	Do.	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
163	Thákur Murlidhar	Do.	Ditto Thaway	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
164	Mahádeo Dabta	Do.	Ditto Hart ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
165	Jamilu	Do.	Ditto Dhabbri	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
166	Jambal	Do.	Ditto Naggar	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
167	Thákur Núr Singh ...	Do.	Ditto Dhalpur	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
168	Naráin	Do.	Ditto Bashist	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
169	Náromammi	Do.	Ditto Knew ...	Ditto	Ditto ... ...

48 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very fine idol kept in it; visited by people from a distance.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very large temple.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 1500 years ago; hot spring.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 300 years ago by Rájah Jagat Sukh.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Uddat Pál Rájah.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Jagat Singh.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built on a very lofty hill; often struck by lightning.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 200 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built 300 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Jagat Sukh ages ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A very famous temple; visited by people from all parts; hot springs.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Hindu shrine; very ancient.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A large fair held in October, when all the smaller gods in Kullu come to pay their respects.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Two temples in this village; both famous.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Bahádur Singh.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Jag Sukh.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.

EDWARD PASKE,

Deputy Commissioner Kángra.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
भारत सरकार · संस्कृति मंत्रालय

49 CSL

V.—AMRITSAR DIVISION.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Conditions of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Darbár Sáhib, with sacred Tank.	Sikh Temple	Town of Amritsar ...	In good preservation.	(*a*) yes ; (*b*) by Sardár Bhagwán Singh and other European photographers ; (*c*) yes ; (*d*) yes.
2	Akál Bunga	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	(*a*) yes ; (*b*) yes ... ...
3	Bágh Guru	Garden	Ditto ...	Ditto	(*a*) no ; (*d*) no ... ...
4	Bába Atal	Garden and Tomb ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	(*a*) yes ; (*d*) yes ... ...
5	Bunga Rámgarrián ...	The place of residence of the Rámgarri Sardárs and resting place for travellers.	Ditto ...	In good condition.	(*a*) not known ; (*d*) yes ... ...

50 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
A. D. 1762	Marble, dome copper-gilt	Religious institution ...	Its walls are adorned with inlaid devices of figures and flowers.	The Darbár Sáhib lies near the centre of the city, with the sacred tank surrounded by Bungas, or pavilions, which are altogether 76 in number. The temple, or Har Mandar as it was at first called, was built by Guru Arjan, the successor of Rám Dás; its site was the centre of the tank, and architectural design was borrowed from the shrine of the Muhammedan Saint Mián Mír; it was destroyed by Ahmad Sháh in 1761, after the battle of Ghulu Ghara near Ludhiána, and was re-built in 1762. Mahárájah Ranjít Singh, after he seized Amritsar in 1802, spent considerable sums of money on it, and from which period it has acquired its present name of Darbár Sáhib; the temple is a square 40 feet 4 inches, surmounted with a dome-shaped roof, covered with sheets of copper gilt (hence it is called the Golden Temple), and stands upon a platform 67 feet square, in the centre of the sacred tank; it is connected with the eastern side of the tank by a marble causeway; the walls throughout are of marble—the spoils of Jehángir's tomb and other Muhammedan monuments. The sacred tank, which has steps leading down to the water, measures from side to side 510 feet along the topmost step; it is filled by a branch of the old Hasli Canal, dug for the purpose before the commencement of the present century. Within the temple lies a copy of the *Granth*, watched over by attendant priests, by whom, morning and evening, passages are recited from its pages to the worshippers who attend daily in numbers—always considerable, and swelling on the occasion of the larger festivals to enormous crowds.
A. D. 1606	Bricks and mortar ...	Ditto ...	Coloured decorations ...	In the Akál Bunga (pavalion of immortality) the *pahl* or Sikh rite of baptism is administered to converts. The *Granth*, which is kept in the Har Mandar during the daytime and up to 11 P. M., is brought here at night, and then taken back with the usual rites at about 4 A. M.; this is the place where Guru Hargobind, the 6th Guru of the Sikhs, used to hold his sittings; his arms and other implements are still kept there, and worshipped by the Sikhs; a three storied building: the uppermost storey is covered on the top with sheets of copper gilt.
A. D. 1588	Bricks and stone ...	Public garden attached to the Darbár Sáhib.	No	A handsome garden, freely resorted to by the people; at morn and even religious books are read there.
A. D. 1628	Bricks and white stone	Religious institution ...	Coloured decorations; roofs gilt.	A lofty tower built over the tomb of Bába Atal, who was a son of the 6th Sikh Guru Hargobind; on the top a lamp is lit every night, and the light can be seen from a distance of about seven miles; alongside this building is a beautiful tank called Kaulsar.
A. D. 1804	Stone, bricks and mortar	Place of residence ...	No	This Bunga contains two lofty towers, in the style of minars, about 156 feet high, which are the property of the Rámgarria Sardárs.

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6	Shibwalla Misr Vír Bhán ...	Hindu Temple	Town of Amritsar ...	In good condition.	(*a*) no ; (*d*) yes ... ...
7	Govindgarh Fort	Fort	About one mile from the city of Amritsar.	Ditto	(*a*) not known ; (*d*) yes ...
8	Rámbágh	Garden containing various buildings, formerly Palaces, &c.	Out of the city of Amritsar.	Ditto	(*a*) not known ; (*d*) yes ...
9	Thákurdwárah of Ragnáth Dás.	Hindu Temple	Out of the Lohgarh Gate of the City of Amritsar.	Ditto	(*a*) no ; (*d*) no ... ...
10	Fatahabad	Sarai	Four miles from Thánah Vairowál.	In ruins ...	(*a*) no ; (*d*) no ... ...
11	Núr-ud-Dín	Do.	Four miles from Tarn Táran.	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
12	Sarai Amánat Khán ...	Do.	Twelve miles from Amritsar.	Do. ...	Ditto ... ...
13	Darbár Sáhib, Tarn Táran	Sikh Temple	Tarn Táran	In good condition.	(*a*) not known ; (*d*) yes ... ...
14	Khadur Sáhib	Tomb of Guru Angad, 2nd Guru of the Sikhs.	Nine miles from Tarn Táran.	Ditto	(*a*) no ; (*d*) no ... ...
15	Gurdwárah Govindwál ...	Sikh Temple	Two miles from the Vairowál Thánah.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
16	Rája Tál	Tank	Five miles from the Thánah of Garranda.	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...

51 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Hindu; A. D. 1835 ...	Bricks and mortar ...	Religious institution and a charitable school for Sanskrit.	Coloured decorations ...	This temple was built by Sardár Desa Singh, grandfather of Sardár Dyál Singh Majithia, under the management of Misr Vír Bhán; a rent-free grant, amounting to Rs. 1,722 per annum, was made by Sardár Lehna Singh, and subsequently confirmed by the British Government, on the condition of continuing *Sadabart*, and imparting instruction in Sanskrit; the present holder being a minor, his estate and property is under the control of the court of wards.
A. D. 1809	Ditto ...	Fort	No	Was built by Mahárájah Ranjít Singh in 1809, now garrisoned by a Battery of Artillery and a Company of British Infantry.
A. D. 1820	Ditto ...	Public garden and District courts.	No	To the north of the city is the Rámbágh, which was enclosed as a garden by Ranjít Singh, and in which he erected buildings for the accommodation of himself and his court whenever he stayed at Amritsar; part of the ground is now laid out as a public garden, and the buildings are used for the District Courts and Treasury.
Hindu; A. D. 1750 ...	Ditto ...	Religious institution and resting place for travellers.	Beautiful coloured decorations.	This temple is situated on the Durgiána tank.
Muhammedan; about A. D. 1574.	Ditto ...	Has been converted into a village.	Coloured decorations on gateways, some fine encaustic tile scrolls &c.	Old Imperial sarais built by the Emperor Jehángír on the old Delhi and Lahore Road; of these sarais little is left but the gateways.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	An old gateway coloured, and a tomb with shrine.	
Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	
Hindu; A. D. 1768 ...	Bricks and mortar and white stone.	Religious institution of the Sikhs.	... ...	This temple stands on the side of a large tank, and is overlaid with sheets of copper gilt and decorated within, but in a less expensive style than the Amritsar temple; the building in itself is small, and its style of architecture not of a high order; it was built in honor of Guru Rám Dás.
A. D. 1815	Bricks and mortar ...	Ditto	... ...	This was built by Mahárájah Ranjít Singh in honor of Guru Angad; an annual fair is held here.
Hindu; A. D. 1750 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	Was built by Guru Amr Dás, the 3rd Guru of the Sikhs; there is a Baoli (a large well into which people descend to bathe) containing 84 stairs; an annual fair is held here during the month of October.
A. D. 1525	Ditto ...	Tank	No	Was built by Díwán Todur Mal during the Mughal time; the remains of a superb tank.

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17	Darbár Sáhib, Budda and Rámkaur.	Hindu Temple	Town of Rám Dás, 12 miles from Ajnála.	In fair condition	(*a*) no; (*d*) no ... ...
18	Rám Tírath	Tank	Three miles from Rájah Sánsi.	In tolerably fair condition.	Ditto ... ...
19	Pul Kanjri	Sarai and Tank	Two miles from Atári ...	Sarai in ruins...	Ditto ... ...

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST

NIL.

52 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Hindu ; A. D. 1525 ...	Bricks and mortar ...	Religious institution and a resting place for travellers.	No	Was originally built by Guru Jhandar, and has since been improved.
Date not known ...	Ditto ...	Tank, religious institution	No	Was built by Chanda Lál, Diwán of Emperor Jehángír ; as he was at enmity with the Sikh Guru, the Sikhs do not bathe in his tank ; large fairs held here.
A. D. 1820	Bricks	Tank	... ...	A beautiful tank ; and as the canal passes along this tank, it is always full of clear water ; was freely resorted to when people used to travel by the old Lahore road.

C. H. HALL, LIEUT.-COLONEL,
Deputy Commissioner Amritsar.

IN THE GURDASPUR AND SIALKOT DISTRICTS.

NIL.

CSL

VI.—LAHORE DIVISION.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsil or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Tomb of Syad Muhammed Sháh, Mauj Darya, Bukhári.	Tomb	Thánah Anárkali ...	Good	Not suitable for photography ...
2	Tomb of Abdul Razáq, Sháh Charág Gilání.	Do.	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto ...
3	Tomb of Anárkali ...	Do.	One mile from Lahore ...	Do.	Photographed by J. Craddock; copies procurable.
4	Tomb of Dáta Ganj Bakhsh	Do.	Lahore, near the Kacheri	Do.	Suitable for photography ...
5	Mosque of Dái Ládo ...	Mosque	Lahore, near Rattan Chand's garden.	Bad	Not fitted to be photographed ...
6	Chauburji	Gateway	One-and-a-half miles from Lahore, on Mooltan Road.	Do.	Suitable for photography ...
7	Bárándarri of Wazír Khán	Bárándarri	Anárkali	Good	Ditto ...
8	Samádh of Guru Arjan Sáhib	Samádh	Lahore, outside the Roshnái Gate.	Do.	Not suited for photograph ...
9	Do. of Mahárájah Ranjit Singh.	Do.	Ditto	Do.	Suitable for photography; photographed by J. Craddock; copies procurable.
10	Do. of Mái Nakain ...	Do.	Lahore	Do.	Not suitable for photography ...
11	Masjid Wazír Khán ...	Mosque	Lahore, near the Kotwáli	Do.	Photographed by J. Craddock; copies procurable.
12	Bádsháhi Masjid	Do.	Lahore, near the Fort ...	Do.	Believed to have been photographed by J. Craddock.
13	Hazúri Bágh	Gardens and Bárándarri	Ditto ...	Do.	Photographed by J. Craddock; copies procurable.
14	Sunehri Masjid	Mosque	Lahore	Do.	Suitable for photography ...
15	Fort Lahore	Fort	Do.	Do.	Photographed by J. Craddock; copies procurable.
16	Lakhphat Rái's Táláb ...	Tank	Muzang, one-and-a-half miles from Lahore.	Bad	Unsuitable for photography ...
17	Sarái Gouliwáli	Inn	Lahore, near the Central Jail.	Do.	Ditto ...

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
1013 Hijri, A. D. 1571 ...	Bricks and mortar ...	Fair is held here ...	Not docorated	Built in time of Akbar Sháh.
1094 Hijri, A. D. 1682 ...	Ditto ...	Accountant General's Office.	Ditto	Built in the reign of A'lamgír.
Unknown ...	Ditto ...	Protestant Church ...	Ditto	Built by Jehángír Sháh.
465 Hijri, A. D. 1073 ...	Bricks, mortar, and stone.	Fair is held here ...	Ditto	Building commenced by Sultán Ibráhím, son of Mahmúd of Ghazni, and subsequently completed by Akbar.
Unknown	Bricks and mortar ...	Used as a place of prayer by Muhammedans.	Ditto	... ...
1050 Hijri, A. D. 1641 ...	Ditto ...	Not used for any purpose	Decorated with encaustic bricks.	This is a gateway leading to a garden built by Zeban Nishán, daughter of A'lamgír; the garden has long been ruined and destroyed, but the gateway still stands.
1045 Hijri, A. D. 1635 ...	Ditto ...	Reading-room	Not decorated	Built by Alím-ud-dín, Wazír Khán; formerly used as the Museum, and now as the Reading-room.
Sambat 1663, A. D. 1606	Ditto ...	The *Granth* is read here	Ditto	Originally this was a kacha building; but in the time of the Sikhs it was made pacca.
Sambat 1896, A. D. 1841	Bricks, mortar and marble	Ditto	Sculptured, and handsomely painted.	The expenses incurred in repairs, &c., are borne by Government.
Sambat 1887, A. D. 1830	Bricks and mortar ...	None whatever	Not decorated	This tomb was built by Mahárájah Ranjit Singh over the remains of one of his wives (Mái Nakain).
1045 Hijri, A. D. 1635 ...	Ditto ...	House of prayers for Muhammedans.	Magnificently sculptured, and decorated with encaustic bricks.	Built by Alím-ud-dín, Wazír Khán, in the reign of Sháh Jehán; in the centre stands a tomb of Abdul Isháq, around which a fair is held every Thursday.
1084 Hijri, A. D. 1673 ...	Bricks, mortar and red sand-stone.	House of prayers for Muhammedans.	Sculptured, and partially painted.	Built by order of A'lamgír for Muhammedans to pray here, and for which purpose it is used up to the present time; the building is supposed to have cost about Rs. 6,00,000.
Not known	Marble	Not used	Ditto	Built by Mahárájah Ranjit Singh.
1163 Hijri, A. D. 1750 ...	Bricks and mortar ...	House of prayers for Muhammedans.	The cupola is covered with sheets of copper gilt.	Built by Nawáb Bukkan Khán.
1004 Hijri, A. D. 1562 ...	Ditto ...	Government Fort ...	Various sculptures, and highly decorated with encaustic bricks, &c.	The original Fort was commenced by Mahmúd of Ghazni; this, however, after his death, was all ruined, and fell to the ground; no signs of it were left, except a few walls, &c., here and there; it was again taken in hand by Akbar Sháh, and after his death the construction of the Fort was completed by Sháh Jehán.
Not known	Ditto ...	Not used	Ordinary, but now all ruined.	Constructed by Lakhpat Rái.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Not used	Ditto	Belongs to Rájah Harbans Singh (Jágírdár); supposed to have been built in the time of Jehángír.

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18	Asthán Bhairon Sáhib ...	Hindu temple, and tank	In the village of Ichra, four miles from Lahore.	Good	Suitable for photography ...
19	Tomb of Núr-ud-dín Jehángír, Emperor	Tomb	In Shahdara, three miles from Lahore.	Do.	Photographed by J. Craddock; copies procurable.
20	Tomb of A'sif Khán ...	Do.	Ditto	In ruins ...	Unsuitable for photography ...
21	Tomb of Núr Jehán Begam	Do.	Ditto	Bad	Ditto ...
22	Shahídganj	Temple	Lahore, Landa Bázár ...	Do.	Ditto ...
23	Jawáhar Singh's Samádh...	Samádh	Lahore, outside the Masti Gate.	Do.	Ditto ...
24	Tomb of Ali Mardán Khán	Tomb	Begampura, three miles from Lahore.	Do.	Ditto ...
25	Tomb of Hazrat Aishán ...	Do.	Ditto	Do.	Ditto ...
26	Bagga Gumbaz	Do.	Ditto	Partially destroyed.	Ditto ...
27	Shahlimár	Gardens	Bághbánpura, six miles from Lahore.	Good	Photographed by J. Craddock; copies procurable.
28	Mádho Lál Husein ...	Tomb	Bághbánpura, six miles from Lahore.	Do.	Suitable for photography... ...
29	Tomb of Jáni Khán ...	Do.	Ditto	Pretty fair condition.	Not suitable for photography ...
30	Tomb of Mián Vadda ...	Do.	Sáhúwári, three-and-a-half miles from Lahore.	Very good condition.	Ditto ...
31	Tomb of Meean Meer ...	Do.	In the village of Meean Meer, three miles from Lahore.	Good	Suitable for photography ...
32	Sháh Biláwal	Garden	Kot Khoja Sai, three miles from Lahore.	Bad	Not at all suited for photography
33	Tomb of Bibi Pákdáman...	Tomb	Near Kila Gujar Singh, about three miles from Lahore.	Tolerably good	Unsuited for photography ...
34	Tomb of Nawáb Mián Khán	Do.	Bhogíwál, about three miles from Lahore.	Ditto	Suitable for photography ...
35	Bhaddar Kál	Temple and tank ...	Niáz Beg, eight miles from Lahore.	Good	Ditto ...
36	Tomb of Hazrat Sháh Faríd	Tomb	Dholanwál, four miles from Lahore.	Tolerably good	Not suitable for photography ...
37	Mandar of Nankána Sáhib	Temple	Mánga, 22 miles from Lahore.	Ditto	Ditto ...
38	Tomb of Khair Dín ...	Tomb	Outside the Mochi Gate of the City of Lahore.	Ditto	Suitable for photography ...

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Sambat 1880, A. D. 1823	Bricks and mortar ...	Sacred; fair held by Hindús every Sunday.	Ordinary, but now all ruined.	Originally a kacha building; rebuilt pacca by Godar Sháh Mahájan in the reign of Dára Sháh.
Hijri year 1037, A. D. 1628.	Marble, granite, bricks and mortar.	Used as a resting place for travellers; a fair is also held here annually.	Beautifully sculptured and elegantly painted.	Built by Sháh Jehán, son of Jehángír; the place is surrounded with gardens.
Hijri year 1037, A. D. 1628.	Bricks, mortar and marble	None at all	All decorations, &c., destroyed.	Built in the reign of Sháh Jehán.
Unknown	Bricks and mortar ...	Do.	Not decorated	She was the wife of Jehángír; all decorations, &c., destroyed by Ranjít Singh.
Ditto	Ditto ...	*Granth* is read here by the Sikhs.	Ditto	... ...
Sambat 1902, A. D. 1845	Ditto ...	Empty	Ditto	... ...
Hijri year 1066, A. D. 1655.	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	... ...
Unknown	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	... ...
Hijri year 1160, A. D. 1747.	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	... ...
A. D. 1628	Bricks, mortar, marble and red sand-stone.	Fairs held here by Natives; picnics by Europeans; convalescents are sent here for change of air, &c.	Decorated ordinarily ...	This was built by Sháh Jehán; is the copy of the King's great garden in Kashmir; it is a very extensive place; and is kept up by Government at an annual cost of about Rs. 2,000.
A. D. 1712	Bricks and mortar ...	Residence of Hindu priests; fair held annually.	Not decorated	... ...
Hijri year 1140, A. D. 1718.	Ditto ...	None at all	Ditto	This tomb was built by Jáni Khán to bury his sister on her death; unfortunately he died before her, and was buried in it.
Hijri year 448, A. D. 1056	Bricks and mortar ...	None whatever	Ditto	Not known by whom this was built.
Hijri year 1045, A. D. 1635.	Stone, bricks, mortar and marble.	Fairs held	Sculptured and highly painted.	Built by Dára Sháh in the reign of A'lamgír.
Unknown	Bricks and mortar ...	Empty	Not decorated	... ...
Ditto	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Not known when or by whom built.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Belongs to Nawáb Nawázish Ali Khán at present.
Sambat 1890, A. D. 1814	Ditto ...	Occupied by Hindu priests.	Ditto	A portion built by Rattan Singh Gurjákia in the reign of Mahárájah Ranjít Singh, and the remainder by Kanhya (Kampúwála); a grand fair is held here annually.
Unknown	Ditto ...	None at all	Ditto ...	... ...
Ditto	Ditto ...	Occupied by Sikh priests	Ditto ...	... ...
A. D. 1615	Ditto ...	Two fairs held here annually; empty.	Ditto	... ...

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39	Bárándari Targarh ...	Bárándari	Targarh, one mile from Lahore.	Tolerably good	Not fitted for a photograph ...
40	Samádh of Basti Rám ...	Samádh	Lahore, near the Fort ...	Good	Suitable for photography ...
41	Samádh of Mahárájah Sher Singh.	Do.	Three miles from Lahore, in Sháh Biláwal.	Do.	Ditto ...
42	Samádh of Haqíqat Rái ...	Do.	Kot Khoja Sai, three miles from Lahore.	In rather fair condition.	Unsuited for photography ...
43	Chaubára of Chhajju Bhagat	Do.	Lahore, outside the Shahálmi Gate.	Ordinary condition.	Well suited for a photograph ...
44	Baoli of Guru Rám Dás ...	Baoli	Lahore	Good	Suitable for photography ...
45	Chobacha of Guru Rám Rái	Chobacha	Three miles from Lahore, near Meean Meer.	Do.	Not suited for photography ...
46	Tomb of Zeban Nisán ...	Tomb	Nawa Kot, two miles from Lahore.	All ruined ...	Ditto ...
47	Tank of Lakhpat Rái ...	Tank	Kácha, 14 miles from Lahore.	Do. ...	Ditto ...
48	Tank of Makanwála ...	Do.	Lídhar, 11 miles from Lahore.	Do. ...	Ditto ...
49	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	Do. ...	Ditto ...
50	Dera Kere	Dera	Kere, 14 miles from Lahore.	Bad	Ditto ...
51	Chokhandi Sadr Díwán ...	Tomb	Two miles from Kasúr ...	In pretty fair condition.	Suitable for photography ...
52	Díwánkhánah of Nawáb Kutab Khán.	Díwánkhánah	One mile from Kasúr ...	Good	Ditto ...
53	Gumbaz of Vakíl Khán ...	Gumbaz	Ditto ...	Not in very good condition.	Not suited for photography ...
54	Chokhandi Mián Pádsháh	Tomb	Half mile from Kasúr ...	Bad	Ditto ...
55	Chokhandi Mián Háji Agah Sáhib.	Do.	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto ...
56	Mosque of Abdul Haq ...	Mosque	In the City of Kasúr ...	Do.	Ditto ...
57	Mosque of Díndár Khán ...	Do.	Two miles from Kasúr ...	Do.	Ditto ...
58	Mosque of Házir Khán ...	Do.	Half mile from Kasúr ...	Do.	Ditto ...
59	Tomb of Búba Sháh ...	Khángah	Kasur, near Kot Kalán...	In very fair condition.	Well suited for photography ...
60	Tank of Sáin Dás, Khatri	Tank	Kasúr	Ordinary condition.	Not suited for photography ...
61	Tank of Bálak Rám, Arora	Do.	Do.	Ditto	Ditto ...
62	Tank of Báwa Hari Har ...	Do.	Do.	Ditto	Suitable for photography ...
63	Samádh of Bhagat Rám ...	Samádh	Do.	Ditto	Not suited for photography ...

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
A. D. 1531	Bricks and mortar ...	Occupied by toll collectors.	Not decorated	Built on the banks of the Ravi by Akbar's father; now nearly ruined.
Sambat 1859, A. D. 1802	Bricks, mortar and marble.	The *Granth* is read here	Sculptured and neatly painted.	Basti Rám was Mahárájah Ranjít Singh's Guru; this is his tomb.
Unknown	Bricks and mortar ...	Not used at all	No decorations	... ...
Sámbat 1796, A. D. 1739	Ditto ...	Fair is held here every year.	Ditto	Haqiqat Rái was killed here, and the tomb built over his remains.
992 Hijri, A. D. 1544 ...	Ditto ...	Fair is held here annually	Ditto	... ...
A. D. 1835	Ditto ...	The *Granth* is read here	Highly coloured decorations.	Constructed in the time of Mahárájah Ranjít Singh.
Unknown	Ditto ...	Ditto	No decorations and fancy work about it.	... ...
Do.	Ditto ...	No use at all	Ditto	The marble slabs were taken off this tomb by Mahárájah Ranjít Singh and placed in the Bárándari of Hazúri Bágh.
Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	... ...
Do.	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Supposed to have been constructed about 200 years ago, but exact date cannot be ascertained.
Do.	Ditto ...	None	None	Ditto ditto.
Do.	Ditto ...	Empty	No decorations or fancy work about it.	No particulars can be ascertained.
1068 Hijri, A. D. 1658 ...	Ditto ...	Fair is held here every year.	Ditto	Built in time of Sháh Jehán.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Empty	Ditto	Lately occupied by the Police; now vacated.
Unknown	Ditto ...	Assistant Commissioner's residence, and Kacheri.	Ditto	Built in time of Sháh Jehán; the expenses, &c., incurred in repairs are borne by the British Government.
Do.	Ditto ...	Not brought to any use whatever.	Ditto	... ...
899 Hijri, A. D. 1494 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Built in the reign of Bábar Sháh, father of Humáyún.
Not known	Ditto ...	Empty	Ditto	... ...
1207 Hijri, A. D. 1793 ...	Ditto ...	Do.	Ditto	... ...
A. D. 1765	Ditto ...	Not known	Ditto	Built by Azím Khán, Nawáb of Kasúr.
Sambat 1804, A. D. 1783	Ditto ...	Fair is held here every year.	Ditto	... ...
Sambat 1895, A. D. 1838	Ditto ...	Used by natives for bathing purposes.	No decorations	In front stands a temple where the Hindús worship.
Sambat 1875, A. D. 1818	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	... ...
Sambat 1895, A. D. 1838	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Opposite the tank is a temple where the Hindús worship.
Unknown	Ditto	Not used at all	Ditto	An old beggar dwells close by who takes care of the tomb.

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsil or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
64	Tomb of Ashab Gházi ...	Tomb	One mile from Kasúr City	Ordinary condition.	Not suited for photography ...
65	Tomb of Mirza Rohula Beg	Do.	Kasúr	Ditto	Ditto ...
66	Kilah Kasúr	Fort	Do.	Ditto	Ditto ...
67	Tham Sáhib	Pillar	Khem Karn, five miles from Kasúr.	Ditto	Ditto ...
68	Chokhandi Sháh Sharf ...	Tomb	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...
69	Baoli Roshan Rái and Sangat Rái.	Baoli	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...
70	Baoli Khem Karn Kamboh	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...
71	Tomb of Lakhmír Sháh ...	Tomb	Dúliwah, three miles from Kasúr.	Ditto	Ditto ...
72	Tomb of Panneh Sháh ...	Do.	Bhíla, five miles from Kasúr.	Ditto	Ditto ...
73	Tomb of Lál Habíb ...	Do.	Shekh Ahmad, five miles from Kasúr.	Ditto	Ditto ...
74	Rám Thamman	Temple	Rám Thamman, 10 miles from Kasúr.	Ditto	Suitable for photography ...
75	Samádh of Máhi Dás, and Tank.	Samádh	Narli, 12 miles from Kasúr.	Ditto	Not suited for photography ...
76	Samádh of Bhái Behlúl ...	Do.	Kádíwind, three miles from Kasúr.	Ditto	Ditto ...
77	Baoli of Misr Díwán Chand	Baoli	Booh, 23 miles from Kasúr.	Ditto	Ditto ...
78	Kilah Patti	Fort	Patti, 25 miles from Kasúr.	Ditto	Ditto ...
79	Tomb of Pír Kamál Jehánián, Bokhári.	Tomb	Chunián	Ditto	Ditto ...
80	Tomb of Mattu Sháh ...	Do.	Do.	Ditto	Ditto ...
81	Dehra Guru Hurji Mehrbán	Do.	Muhammadpur, five miles from Chunián.	Ditto	Ditto ...
82	Tomb of Shekh A'lam Dín	Do.	Jamsher Khurd, 2½ miles from Chunián.	Ditto	Ditto ...
83	Samádh of Fatmal ...	Samádh	Fatmal, 14 miles from Chunián.	Good	Suitable for photography ...
84	Samádh of Báhi Pheru Sachi Dári.	Do.	Mián-ki-Múri, 17 miles from Chunián.	Do.	Not suited for photography ...
85	Bhaddarkáli	Temple	Khudián, 15 miles from Chunián.	Ordinary condition.	Ditto ...

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Unknown	Bricks and mortar ...	Not used at all	No decorations	No fairs held here; an old beggar dwells close by who takes care of the tomb.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	This was constructed by Ruhulia during his lifetime, and on his death his corpse was buried here.
Sambat 1845, A. D. 1788	Ditto ...	Occupied by a few paupers.	Ditto	Built by Sirdár Khushál Singh, Singhpuría; lately occupied by the Police guard at Kasúr, but now vacated by them.
Sambat 1625, A. D. 1568	*Shisham* wood	Used by Sikhs for worshipping purposes.	Ditto	Made by Guru Amr Dás of his own height, with a view that on his death the Sikhs might offer money, &c., here, which would be collected by his followers to subsist upon.
A. D. 1796	Bricks and mortar ...	Offerings are occasionally made here.	Ditto	Built by Bhága Sháh, his follower.
1130 Hijri, A. D. 1718 ...	Ditto ...	Used by travellers, &c., for bathing and drinking purposes.	Ditto	Built in the reign of Muhammed Sháh.
1045 Hijri, A. D. 1635 ...	Ditto ...	Used for watering purposes.	Not decorated	... ...
A. D. 1831	Ditto ...	No use at all	Ditto	... ...
Sambat 1875, A. D. 1818	Ditto ...	A beggar dwells here who looks after the tank.	Ditto	Built by Hussein Sháh, his grandson.
Not known	Ditto ...	Fair is held here annually	Ditto	Built by Sháháb Dín, Beloch, in the reign of Akbar Sháh.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Built by Diwán Lakhpat Rái; it is a very grand place for Hindús, and buildings are being constructed up to the present time.
Sambat 1701, A. D. 1644	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	... ...
A. D. 1721	Ditto ...	None at all	Ditto	... ...
Sambat 1872, A. D. 1815	Ditto ...	Water used for drinking purposes.	Ditto	Built by Misr Diwán Chand in the reign of Ranjit Singh.
Not known	Ditto ...	Police stationed here ...	Ditto	Built by Sirdár Khushál Singh, Singhpuría.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Fair is held here every year.	Ditto	Not known when or by whom built; supposed to be about 350 years old.
Ditto	Ditto ...	None at all	Ditto	... ...
Sambat 1721, A. D. 1664	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	In possession of Guru Fatteh Singh of Ferozepore.
A. D. 1721	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	... ...
Not known	Ditto ...	Fair is held here twice a year.	Ditto	... ...
Sambat 1730, A. D. 1675	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	In possession at present of Dhean Mahant Dás.
Not known	Ditto ...	Place for worship of Hindús.	Ditto	... ...

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86	Tomb of Tája Khán ...	Tomb	Dhátti, Pargannah Chunián.	Ordinary condition.	Not suited for photography ...
87	Samádh of Pakki	Samádh	Mulehpur, seven miles from Chunián.	Ditto	Ditto ...
88	Ditto	Do.	Mundiáli, 18 miles from Chunián.	Ditto	Ditto ...
89	Sarai Kohna	Sarai	Sarai Chhímba, 20 miles from Chunián.	Ditto	Ditto ...
90	Sarai Mughal	Do.	Sarai Mughal, Pargannah Chunián.	Ditto	Ditto ...
91	Kilah Chunián	Fort	Chunián	Ditto	Ditto ...
92	Nankána Sáhib	Temple	Nankána, Pargannah Sharakpur.	Ditto	Ditto ...
	Janam Asthán	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Suited for a photograph ...
	Balkarira	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...
	Mal Sáhib	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Not suited ...
	Tambu Sáhib	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...
93	Pul Nalah Phaid	Bridge	Sharakpur Khurd ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
94	Pul Degh	Do.	Kot Pindi Dás	Ditto	Ditto ...
95	Do.	Do.	Hudiála, Pargannah Sharakpur.	Ruined and gone to pieces.	Ditto ...

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST

NIL.

50 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
A. D. 1721	Bricks and mortar ...	Fair is held here every year.	Not decorated	In possession of the Hindu priests who reside here.
Not known	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Occupied by *Jogis* (or Hindu priests).
Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	Ditto ...	Occupied by Villagers ...	Ditto	... ...
Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto	... ...
Ditto	Ditto ...	Empty	Ditto	Formerly this was the Tahsíl, latterly the Settlement Office, and now vacant.
Not known	Ditto	Fair is held here every year.	Ditto	Guru Nának Sáhib was born at Janam Asthán; these places are considered very sacred by the Sikhs.
A. D. 1818	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Not known	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
A. D. 1842	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	
Not known	Ditto	Used as a bridge ...	Ditto	This was made by Jehángír King to pass over to Shekhupura.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ditto.

E. O'BRIEN,

Officiating Deputy Commissioner Lahore.

IN THE FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.

NIL.

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Shekhupura	Fort	Close to Shekhupura, Tahsíl Háfizabad.	In good preservation.	Photographed for Rájah Harbans Singh.
2	Hiran Minár	Tank, summer-house and tower.	Three miles west of Shekhupura, Tahsíl Háfizabad.	In fair order ...	Has been photographed by Major C. Mercer.
3	Khángah Dográn	Khángah or Tomb ...	In the village of Khángah, Tahsíl Háfizabad.	Ditto ...	Not photographed; being surrounded with buildings, offers no favorable aspect.
4	Khángah Asrúr	Ditto ...	In the village of Asrúr, Tahsíl Háfizabad.	Ditto ...	Ditto
5	Pindi Bhatián	Khángah of Mián Khair Dín.	In the village of Pindi Bhatián, Tahsíl Háfizabad.	Ditto ...	Ditto same as No. 3
6	Hazrat Kailánwála ...	Khángah or Tomb ...	Two miles south of Rámnagar, Tahsíl Wazirabad	Ditto ...	Ditto
7	Sháh Rahmán	Ditto ...	Four miles west of Akálgarh Thánah, in Tahsíl Wazirabad.	Ditto ...	Ditto
8	Pandoke	Ditto ...	In the village of Pandoke (Kalán), three miles west of Rámnagar, in Tahsíl Wazirabad.	Ditto ...	Ditto
9	Eminabad	Tank and tomb of a Begam of the King of Delhi (name not known).	In the town of Eminabad	Ditto ...	Ditto
10	Ditto	Tomb of Sallaim Sháh Faqír.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto
11	Gujránwála...	Bárándari of Sirdár Hari Singh Nalua.	In Gujránwála	In good preservation.	Has been photographed by Mr. Flynn, Executive Engineer.
12	Bhiri Sháh Rahmán ...	Tomb of Sháh Rahmán...	In the village of Bhiri Sháh Rahmán, about seven miles from Tahsíl Háfizabad.	In fair order ...	Not photographed ... ...
13	Balliánwála	Tomb of Sháh Jíwana ...	In the village of Balliánwála, about four miles from Gujránwála.	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...
14	Harlánwáli	Tomb of Mián Barkhurdár.	In the village of Harlánwáli, about seven miles from Gujránwála.	Ditto ...	Ditto ... ...
15	Kotla Pirán	Tomb of Syad Ahmad or Sheikh-ul-Hind.	In the village of Kotla Pirán, two miles east of Wazirabad.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Supposed to have been built in the time of the Emperors.
Muhammedan: about 1650 A. D.	Bricks and lime ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Jehángír Shekoh, eldest son of the Emperor Jehángír. The tank is probably the largest of its sort in India; has an area of 26,500 square yards, and is lined with brick-work. A lofty and well designed causeway upon arches leads to a Bárádari (summer house) in the centre. It is of three storeys: the uppermost domed; the second open, with pillars of a graceful pattern supporting the roof; the lowest consists of a solidly built chamber. The Minár (tower) is 70 feet in height.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built about 200 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	There are four or five domes.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to have been built in 1180 Hijri, or about 104 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to have been built about 200 years ago in the time of Emperor Jehángír.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to have been built about 223 years ago in the reign of Akbar Sháh.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to have been built about 175 years ago in the time of the Emperor Sháh Jehán.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to have been built about 149 years ago by Mír Ahmad Khán, late Súbadár of Kashmir.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to have been originally built by Díwáns Lakhpat Rái and Jaspat Rái in the time of Nawáb Khán, about 450 years ago, and was re-built about 52 years ago by Díwán Nának Chand of Eminabad.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to have been built about 150 years ago by Mián Barkhurdár, disciple of Sháh Rahmán.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Was built by Sháh Jíwana previous to his death, about 275 years ago; repairs have been continued to be made by his heirs.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Was built by Mián Barkhurdár previous to his death, about 154 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Was built by his son, Sháh Shamas, about 210 years ago, in the time of the Emperor Aurangzáb.

H. F. BABBAGE, MAJOR,

Officiating Deputy Commissioner Gujránwála.

60 CSL

VII.—RAWALPINDI DIVISION.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Mankyála	Tope	Five miles north-east of Thánah Riwat, on Grand Trunk Road.	In a fair state of preservation.	An excellent photograph executed by Major Bayly, Executive Engineer.
2	Dungalli, banks of the Jhelum River.	Remains of old Forts and walls of Fish Pond.	... ...	Utterly in ruins; only about two feet of walls standing.	Not suitable for photography ...
3	Pharwála, on banks of Sohan River.	Fort	Twelve miles east of Ráwalpindi.	Quite in ruins...	Ditto ...
4	Riwat	Tomb	Ten miles south-east of Ráwalpindi.	Walls in ruins; dome of tomb tolerably perfect.	Not known; is suitable for photography; Major Bayly or Captain Senior, 2nd Gurkha Regiment.
5	Kála Sarai and Kharbúza Sarai.	Sarais of old Imperial lines.	The first 17 miles west, and the other 10 miles south-west of Ráwalpindi.	In ruins; half of old sarai converted into modern sarai.	Not known; not suitable ...
6	Hasan Abdál	Gardens and Tomb ...	Twenty-nine miles west of Ráwalpindi.	Kept in good order.	The tomb is a mere rectangular block of masonry; the garden is surrounded by a high wall; subject not suitable for photography.
7	Attock	Fort	Fifty-seven miles west of Ráwalpindi.	In good preservation.	Photographs have been taken by Major Bayly, Executive Engineer, and Mr. Burke.
8	Dehri Shahán, or Sháh-ki-Dheri.	Old mounds	Eighteen miles west of Ráwalpindi.	Nine mounds excavated in all directions.	Not suitable for photography.

61 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Has been described by Cunningham; is believed to be a Buddhist remain; supposed by some to be the burial place of Bucephalus. General Ventura, under the orders of Mahárájah Ranjit Singh, searched the Tope very carefully, and found only a small golden image of a horse.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The Fort formerly belonged to the Gakkars. There are ruined arches and walls belonging to the ancient fishing pond. The zamíndárs state that a hunting palace of the Gakkars once existed here.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The retreat of the Gakkars when obliged to abandon their fastnesses on the Jhelum.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Contains the Mausoleum of Sultán Sururegand his two wives; formerly served as sarai.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The tomb erected over the remains of one of the Emperor Sháh Jehán's wives.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Greek coins and other Buddhist remains are found in old mounds in the vicinity of Dehri Shahán or Sháh-ki-Dheri near Kála Sarai.

C. H. HALL, MAJOR,

Deputy Commissioner Ráwalpindi.

GSL

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Mallot	Temple	Sixteen miles north-west of Pind Dádan Khan, or about 12 miles due north of the River Jhelum.	Two remanants of the temple left.	Believed to have been photographed by Mr. W. Purdon, Civil Engineer, when in charge of the Salt Mines; probably copies might be obtained by application to Mr. Purdon.
2	Katás	Temple	Fourteen miles due north of Pind Dádan Khan.	... ...	Not sure; but if copies are anywhere obtainable, they might be perhaps from the above-named gentleman; there is no amateur available at present to photograph the ruins.
3	Bhágánwála	... ...	Eleven miles north-west of Jalálpur Thánah.	Very dilapidated	Ditto
4	Sewganga	Temple with tower ...	Six miles west of Katás, and 12 miles due north of the Jhelum.	In a better state of preservation than the above.	Ditto
5	Maira	Well	Ten miles due south of Fatahjang.	... ...	Not suitable to photograph, being under surface of the ground and all in darkness.
6	Rhotás	Fort	Eleven miles north-west of Jhelum.	Tolerably perfect.	Not sure; very fine photographic views might be taken.

62 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Style not known here; it is said to be 1800 or 2000 years old.	The red sand-stone of the country and lime.	None; it may be sometimes occupied by wandering cattle.	Remains of old sculptures: lions & sphinxes' heads and bodies.	A Buddhist building; architecture quaint, partly in the old Egyptian and partly in the Greek style; images of animals, sphinxes, triglyph arches, &c.; the building of red sand-stone; the larger remnant has a projecting gateway of 13 feet; the smaller ruin appears to have been the lodge to the more important building; the temple is on the ledge of a hill, 2000 feet above the level of the Jhelum, with a beautiful prospect.
Ditto	A whitish porous limestone, known locally by the term "Kamhattea," and lime.	A Hindu temple ...	Not sure; very faint if any left.	A Buddhist building placed on a lime rock eminence, and constructed of stone known locally as "Kamhattea;" the building appears to belong to a much earlier date than the Mallot temple; the ruins consist of one larger centre tower, three smaller ones, and other remains.
Ditto	The red and white sandstone of the neighbourhood and lime.	As No. 1	As No. 1	A Buddhist building placed on an eminence, having a beautiful prospect, and appears older than the Rhotás building; there are other old remains near.
Ditto	The stone of the neighbourhood, not sure of the kind, and lime.	A Hindu temple ...	As Nos. 1 and 3 ...	A Buddhist building, partly of red sand-stone, triglyph arches, pyramidal mouldings, images of animals, &c.
Not known	Ditto	Drinking water is drawn from it.	Not	A square-mouthed well, with some old characters carved on three of the stones composing the masonry of the walls; was discovered accidentally, and nothing is known of date or construction.
Muhammedan	... ..	In certain parts used for a cattle-shed; in the upper apartment over the Soheili gateway the District Officer has caused a travellers' room to be constructed.	A few rosettes carved in the massive stone at an old mosque in the *enceinte* and similar decorations, but apparently of much more recent date, on the Soheili gateway.	The *enceinte* covers a space of 260 acres; the gateway and fortifications, though more or less in ruins, are magnificent; the Soheili gateway, which is in much better preservation than the other parts of the Fort, is extremely firm.

J. W. BRISTOW, LIEUT.-COL.,

Deputy Commissioner Jhelum.

GSL

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Kiladár	Darbár Dhúni Sáhib ...	Six miles north of Gujrát on banks of Chenab.	In good preservation.	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; no amateur available.
2	Gujrát	City and Fort	Distant 10 miles from Wazirabad.	The remains of the old Fort tolerably perfect, but useless so far as purposes of defence are concerned.	Not photographed; the city might be photographed from the portion of the Fort now used as a Tahsíl, and a very good view of the entire City and Fort might be taken from the Grand Trunk Road; no amateur photographer could be procured near Gujrát; Dr. Ricketts took some photographs at Gujrát, but it is not known how far he succeeded.
3	Do.	Baoli	In the Fort of Gujrát ...	Out of repair ...	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; no amateur available.
4	Do.	Tomb of Sháh Daulah ...	Two hundred yards east of Gujrát	In good preservation.	Ditto
5	Do.	Shoála	In the town of Gujrát ...	Ditto	Ditto
6	Do.	Tomb of Pándi Sháh ...	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
7	Do.	Shoála and Tank of Bhág Mal.	One hundred and fifty yards from Gujrát.	Ditto	Ditto
8	Do.	Tank of Pauhu Rám ...	Two hundred yards west of Gujrát.	Ditto	Ditto
9	Do.	Masjid and Tomb of Begam.	Three hundred yards east of Gujrát.	Ditto	Ditto
10	Do.	Tomb of Sháh Jehángír Faqír.	One mile from Gujrát east	Ditto	Ditto
11	Do.	Tomb of Háfiz Hayát ...	Six miles from Gujrát north-east.	Ditto	Ditto
12	Kunjáh	Garden and tank of Moti Rám, Díwán.	Six miles west of Gujrát	Ditto	Ditto
13	Khasa	Khángah of Nosho Sáhib	Fourteen miles east of Gujrát, on banks of Chenab.	Ditto	Ditto
14	Hailán	An old Kacha Fort ...	Twenty-five miles south-west of Gujrát.	The remains of a mud Fort in an imperfect state.	No photographs of Hailán taken, and nothing worth photographing.

63 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Hindu; Sambat 1884 ...	Pacca bricks laid in lime cement.	A place of Hindu worship.	No decoration	No inscription; built by Pandit Mansa Rám about 40 years ago.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The city was a place of importance before the Greek invasion; a Hindu Rájah "Bachanpál," a Súrajbansi, who emigrated from the Gangetic Doáb to the Punjab, is said to have first built a city here; 285 years after it had been laid waste the Emperor Akbar appears to have chosen the ancient mound as a site for a stronghold; the year 1580 A. D. is fixed upon as the date of erection. The Fort was built with the assistance of Gúgars, and called conjointly after them and the Emperor "Gujrát Akbarabad;" renewed in the early days of Sikh Rule by Sirdár Gújar Singh, and improved by Sháh Daulah in the reign of the Emperor Sháh Jehán.
997 Hijri	Pacca bricks laid in mud cement.	Water used for drinking purposes.	No decoration	Constructed by Akbar Sháh at the same time as the Fort.
Muhammedan; 1131 Hijri.	Pacca bricks laid in lime cement.	... ...	Ditto	Contains an inscription bearing date 1131 Hijri.
Hindu; Sambat 1895 ...	Ditto	A place of Hindu worship.	Pinnacle of dome gilded with gold.	Built 30 years ago by Mahárájah Goláb Singh.
Muhammedan; Sambat 1895.	Ditto	... ...	No decoration	Built 30 years ago by Pándi Sháh.
Hindu; Sambat 1900 ...	Ditto	A place of Hindu worship.	Ditto	Built by Bhág Mal 25 years ago.
Sambat 1824	Ditto	Water used for bathing, &c.	Ditto	No inscription; built about 100 years ago.
Muhammedan	Ditto	... ...	Decorated with a black tombstone bearing an epitaph on the deceased Begam interred therein.	* (*Vide* inscription below.)
Muhammedan; not known.	Ditto	... ...	No decoration	No inscription; not known when built. The tombs of the Officers and men who fell in the battle of Gujrát 21st February 1849 adjoined.
Ditto	Ditto	... ...	Ditto	... ..
Not known	Ditto	Water used for bathing, &c.	Ditto	... ...
Muhammedan; not known.	Ditto	... ...	Ditto	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Extensive old ruins of which nothing is known to determine their former history; coins have been picked up of the 8th century Hijri, but nothing earlier than the Muhammedan times has been discovered; there is a tomb in good order, apparently that of Mirza Shekh Ali Beg (killed by the Gakkars in 996 Hijri), an Amír of the Emperor Akbar, who founded a village close by, called after him Shekh Alipur, and possessed by his Moghal descendants.

* The inscription—the last line of which is a chronogram of the year in which she died :—

بیگم نیکخو فرشته خصال چشم بست از جهان بے بنیاد

گفت هاتف که قاسم الجنة جاے مریم بهشت اعلی داد

MINISTRY OF CULTURE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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15	Zail Karriáli	Ruins	Twenty-six miles north-west of Gujrát, and seven miles north-east of Grand Trunk Road.	... ...	Nothing suitable for photography, nor is there any amateur photographer.
16	Rasúl	Mosque	Thirty-one miles from Gujrát north-west, on bank of Jhelum.	In good preservation.	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; there is no amateur available.
17	Islámgarh	Mound	Eight miles north-east of Gujrát, and south of Jalálpur near Dúára nallah.	Old site of Fort now built upon.	Ditto; there is nothing worth photographing, nor is there any photographer near.
18	Múng	... ...	Thirty-three miles north-west of Gujrát on banks of Jhelum, and near the Gujrát and Pind Dádan Khán Road.	... ...	Ditto
19	Khawáspur...	Sarai	Eleven miles north-west of Gujrát, two miles east of Grand Trunk Road.	... ...	Ditto
20	Khárián	Two wells	Twenty-one miles north-west of Gujrát on Grand Trunk Road.	Two baolís; one built by Muhammedan conquerers, the other by Sikhs; both in good preservation.	Ditto
21	Naurangabad	Sarai	Thirty miles north-west of Gujrát, and west of Grand Trunk Road.	... ...	Ditto
22	Ditto	Baoli	In the villege of Naurangabad.	Out of repair ...	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; no amateur available.
23	Ditto	Masjid	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto
24	A'lamgarh	Hunting residence ...	Eight-and-a-half miles north-east of Gujrát; north of road from Jhelum to Siálkot.	... ...	Not photographed, and there is nothing here which might be suitable for photography; there is no amateur available.
25	Pabbi	Baoli	In Pabbi Range, four miles south from Naurangabad Thánah.	Out of repair ...	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; no amateur available.
26	Chakauri Sher Gházi ...	Tomb	One mile from Lála Músa Thánah, on Grand Trunk Road.	In good preservation.	Ditto
27	Paswál	Do.	Three miles from Lála Músa Thánah, south.	Out of repair...	Ditto
28	Bhágnagar	Do.	Four miles north of Naurangabad Thánah.	In good repair	Ditto

69 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A very old ruin on the bank of Jába nallah, of no great extent; reputed to be part of an old and perhaps buried city.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The Mosque contained an inscription (which was in the Crystal Palace) commemorating its erection, bearing date 1000 Hijri or thereabouts.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A very old structure on a high mound; said to have been the head-quarters of the large Chaurási villages belonging to the Veraich Jats; converted in later times into a stronghold.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A very old place, prolific in coins of later Indo-Greek Kings, Ayar, and the Great (nameless) Saviour, King of Kings.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Sakhí Khawás Khán (in 952 Hijri), who was deputed by the Emperor Sher Sháh to govern this part of the country, and who converted the Bhatiárás of the sarai, styling them "Islámbis," which the Máchees of the village and neighbourhood call their caste to the present day.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	A baoli with massive dome, with inscription recording completion of the work in month *Ramzán*, 1013 Hijri, at a cost of 11,000 Akbari rupees; also a prayer that the maker's sins be forgiven.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by the Emperor Aurangzáb who gave his title of A'lamgír to it.
Date not known ...	Pacca bricks laid in lime cement.	Water for drinking purposes.	No decoration	No inscription; built by Sher Sháh.
Muhammedan; date not known.	Ditto	Place of Muhammedan worship.	Ditto	No inscription; built by A'lamgír.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Still called by the old Sankrit derived name of Chokhandi; built by the Emperor Akbar Sháh in the 34th year of his reign, and was the first halting place after crossing the Chenab in the royal progress from Delhi to Kashmir.
Date not known ...	Pacca bricks laid in lime cement.	Used for drinking water	No decoration	No inscription; built by Sher Sháh.
Ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	Ditto	No inscription.
Ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	Ditto	Ditto.

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29	Bághbánwála	Tomb	Two miles east of Khárián Tahsíl.	In good repair	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; no amateur available.
30	Púran	Do.	Twelve miles south of Naurangabad Thánah, on bank of Jhelum.	Ditto	Ditto
31	Mangat	Darbár of Jandúra Sáhib	Thirty-five miles west of Gujrát.	Ditto	Ditto
32	Ker Bába	Tank and Mandar ...	Thirty miles west of Gujrát.	Ditto	Ditto
33	Ranmal	Tomb of Nosho Sáhib ...	Twenty-five miles south-west of Gujrát, on bank of Chenab.	Ditto	Ditto
34	Chilliánwáli	Obelisk	Twenty-five miles west of Gujrát.	Ditto	Ditto

CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Date not known ...	Pacca bricks laid in lime cement.	... ...	No decoration	No inscription.
Ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	Ditto	Ditto.
Hindu; Sambat 1883 ...	Ditto	A place of Sikh worship	Ditto	Built by Mahárájah Ranjit Singh 42 years ago.
Hindu; Sambat 1887 ...	Ditto	Tank used for bathing, &c.	Ditto	Built by Bába Bhág 38 years ago.
1240 Hijri	Ditto	... ...	Ditto	No inscription; built about 40 years ago.
A. D. 1849	Ditto	... ...	Ditto	On the battle-field between the Sikhs and British.

J. B. SMYLY, MAJOR,
Deputy Commissioner Gujrát.

CSL

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1	Bhera	Jáma Masjid	Situated to the south of the town, about 300 yards from the Chinioti Gate.	In good preservation.	(*a*) no; (*d*) yes; (*e*) no ... ...
2	Vijjhi (Tahsíl Bhera) ...	Sabz Pind (near Miáni)	Two miles to the south-west of Miáni.	In complete ruin; indeed nothing but the site of the old town remains.	(*a*) no; (*d*) no; (*e*) no ... ...
3	Takht Hazára (Tahsíl Bhera).	Tomb of Sháh Rukan A'lam.	To the north of the village of Takht Hazára.	In tolerably good preservation.	(*a*) no; (*d*) yes; (*e*) no ... ...
4	Hadáli (Tahsíl Khushráb)...	A Baoli, Masjid and Tank	To the north of the village of Hadáli.	In ruins; here and there the details, such as they are, are in good preservation.	(*a*) no; (*d*) no; (*e*) no ... ...
5	Gúnjiál (Tahsíl Khushráb)...	Baoli	Close to the village of Gúnjiál.	Perfect ...	Ditto ... ...
6	Katha Gorge (Tahsíl Khushráb).	Satgharra	In the mouth of the Katha Gorge, four miles north of the village of Katha Sughrál.	As much as remains is in good preservation.	(*a*) no; (*d*) yes; (*e*) no ... ...
7	Ditto	Nar Singh Phoár ...	Two miles higher up in the same gorge.	Little or nothing remains of the old shrine; the temple is a modern structure.	(*a*) no; (*d*) no; (*e*) no ... ...

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
A. H. 947; style Saracenic.	Brick covered with plaster.	Used as a house of prayer for Muhammedans.	Modern coloured decoration on entrance and over the whole of the interior.	A fine old Masjid of the time of Sher Sháh, contemporary with the founding of the City, A. H. 947; the mosque has lately been restored.
Date unknown, but before Christian era.	... ...	... ...	... ...	One of the most conspicuous of the numerous mounds which abound in every direction throughout the District, and tell of a much higher state of prosperity than any now existing; and attest the truth of the Greek accounts of hundreds of large cities and a country teeming with population (see STRABO *Lib.* XV., *Capi.* Sec. 33).
About A. D. 1300; style Saracenic.	Brick covered with plaster.	A fair is held here for eight days, ending on the first Sunday in *Bisákh*.	None	The ruins show that once a very large town existed here; in the *Jamma bandi* of the "Sircár Doába Juch" given in the *A'in-i-Akbari*, the Mahal of Hazára is stated to have had a brick fort, and to have paid a revenue of 4,689,136 dams, or 1,17,228 rupees. Among the ruins here is the tomb of Rukan A'lam; this place has obtained celebrity as the scene of a romance which rivals the story of "Lela and Majnún" in extravagance; not a peasant in the Province but knows the tale of "Ránjah and Hír."
A. H. 947	Brick and plaster ...	Water taken from Baoli	None	These works are all attributed to Sher Sháh; the former is one of several such works called in the language of the country "Ván." The story goes that the Emperor during a royal progress through the Punjab caused one of these monster wells to be sunk at every stage; the tank covers about an acre of land; it is now, however, completely choked up; its name "Sar Monára" evidently refers to the pillars (Monára), the remains of which are still visible.
Do.	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do.	The same as the Baoli at Hadáli, and said to have been constructed at the same period; the two villages of Gúnjiál and Atte Rái, separated from each other by about a quarter of a mile only, are commonly called "Ván Kyla" from this well.
Do.	Stone	None	Do.	The remains of a mighty dam for distributing the waters of the Váhi or Katha torrent; the work is attributed to Sher Sháh; some refer its construction to a more remote period.
Date unknown	... ...	... ...	... ...	A very ancient Hindu shrine, dating according to their tradition from one of Kishnú's Avtárs when he descended in the form of a lion ("Nar Singh"); pilgrimages are made to it all the year round, and *melas* held on certain fixed dates. Mahárájah Goláb Singh built a temple here some forty years ago.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CSL

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8	Amb (Tahsíl Khushób) ...	Hindu ruin	Five miles south of Sakesar, and the same distance from Uchhóli.	In ruins; but details in good preservation.	(*a*) yes; (*b*) by Major Mercer, Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, from whom copies can be obtained.
9	Shah Yusaf (Tahsíl Shahpur).	Khángah of Shah Yusaf	Close to the village of Shah Yusaf.	Good	(*a*) no; (*d*) yes; (*e*) no ... ...
10	Panj Pír (Tahsíl Shahpur)	Khángah Naugaza (Giant's tomb).	About two miles to the north-east of the village of Nihang.	The tomb is a shapeless structure without any pretence to architectural beauty; it is kept in repair by the resident faqír.	(*a*) no; (*d*) no; (*e*) no ... ...
11	Chak Sanu (Tahsíl Shahpur)	Chak Sanu	About eight miles to the east of the Civil Station.	Nothing remains but the ruined site of the old town.	(*a*) no; (*d*) no; (*e*) no ... ...

67 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Date unknown, but before Christian era.	Stone	None	Remains of sculpture, but almost totally destroyed.	An imposing old ruin with every appearance of being of Buddhist construction; round the ruins are to be seen what are evidently the remains of an old fort; tradition places the date of its erection at five hundred years prior to the Muhammedan era, but is probably older.
A. H. 900; style Saracenic.	Brick covered with plaster.	Is a tomb	Coloured decoration ...	A Mausoleum said to have been erected in A. H. 900, or 368 years ago, by a holy man of that name, a stranger from the west, to whom the charity of the inhabitants of Mangowál assigned sufficient land for his support; his descendants still hold the land and reside on the spot; the building, though of elegant form, is of very moderate dimensions, and is ornamented outside with coloured tiles.
Date unknown, but previous to Christian era.	... ...	... ...	... ...	The graves here are of extraordinary dimensions; nine yards long the name imports; they are built on the ruined site of what must have been a large city, to which tradition assigns a fabulous antiquity, nothing less than five thousand years. The Hindu story is, that this is one of the resting places of the exiled Pándús, and hence call it Panj Pándu; but the Muhammedans, according to their custom, while reverencing the site as holy, have changed its title to Panj Pír, to make it harmonize with their language and religion.
Date unknown	... ...	... ...	... ...	This, like the last, is the remains of a once flourshing town, but probably of more modern date; it was founded by a once powerful tribe, named "Tulla," of which a few impoverished members still reside on the spot; the town was burned and razed with the ground by Núr-ud-dín, Bamizái, one of Ahmed Sháh's Generals.

W. G. DAVIES, CAPTAIN,

Deputy Commissioner Shahpur.

68

CSL

VIII.—PESHAWAR DIVISION.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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1	Pihúr	Ruins of brick walls ...	Conical hill on right bank of Indus, three miles east of village of Topi.	Ruins	Not suitable ... ...
2	Ránigat	Fortress	On hill above small village of Nawagiráon, about nine miles north of Swábi Police Station.	Good preservation.	... ...

69 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	Bricks	*Nil*	*Nil*	Traces of walls filling up the inequalities of the face of the hill in different directions, almost level with the ground, must have been in ancient times a very strong outpost, probably in connexion with the fort that existed on the hill, 1½ miles to south-west, and called in Revenue Survey Maps Síta Rám-ka-Kilah.
... ...	Great blocks of stone ...	*Nil*	*Nil*	General Cunningham identifies it with Aornos. He thus describes the ruins :— Ránigat consists of a castle 500 feet long by 400 feet broad, surrounded on all sides, except the east, where it springs up from the low spur of Mahában, by a rocky ridge which, on the north side, rises to an equal height. On all sides the castle rock is scarped, and on two sides it is separated from the surrounding ridge by deep ravines..... In the north ravine, between the castle and the great isolated block called Ránigat, there are three square wells..... All the stone blocks are laid most carefully as headers and stretchers, that is, alternately lengthwise and breadthwise, which gives a very pleasing and varied appearance to the massive walls. The main entrance, which is at the south-west corner, is formed in the usual ancient manner by overlapping stones. The central castle, or citadel with its open courtyard surrounded by costly buildings, I take to have been the palace of the king with the usual temples for private worship. At the north end I traced a wide flight of steps leading down to a second plateau, which I presume to have been the outer court of the palace or citadel. The upper courtyard is 270 feet long and 100 feet broad, and the lower courtyard, including the steps, is just half the size. These open areas were covered with broken statues of all sizes, and in all positions. Many of them were figures of Buddha the teacher..... Budha the ascetic,.... and a few represent Maya..... There were fragments of other figures which apparently were not connected with religion, such as a life size male figure in chain armour, a naked body of a man with the Macedonian *chlamys* or short cloak thrown over the shoulders and fastened in front in the usual manner, and a human breast partly covered with the *chlamys* and adorned with a necklace, of which the clasps are formed by two human headed winged and four-footed animals, something like centaurs.—*Archæological Survey Report*, 1863, *page* 107. A tradition exists in connection with rock called Ránigat :— It is said that, at the time of the settlement of the Pathán races in the Pesháwar Valley (15th century), a fort had been built at this place by a Hindu Queen, two of whose brothers also lived in their forts at Chársadda and Pesháwar, while Ude Rájah lived in his fort overlooking Khairábad, opposite Attock ; it was arranged that when danger threatened any one of them, he or she should light a fire, when the smoke curling up into the sky would bring the others to the rescue. The Hashtnagar Rájah, to test his relations, lit a fire ; they seeing the column of smoke went at once to his assistance, only to find that it was a false alarm ; some time after this the Queen being attacked by the Pathans lit the signal fire ; but, as a false alarm had once been given, her relations did not come to her assistance, and she was defeated. It is said that during the fight she ascended a large block of stone to watch for the aid she expected, but being very fair, delicate, and beautiful, she melted away in the sun's rays ; the stone is therefore called the Queen's stone—"Ránigat"—to this day, and a red mark on it is pointed out as the stain of the ill-fated Queen's blood.

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3	Shahbáz Garhi	"Lát," Huge boulder with edict of Asoka inscribed thereon.	On small hill to south-east of village, which is six miles from Mardán.	... ...	... ...
4	Pajja Hill, Kashmirigarh...	Buddhist Cave Temple...	On the west face, and about 15 miles north north-east of Mardán.	... ...	... ...
5	Takht-i-Bahi	Ruins of Buddhist city...	Eight miles to north-west of Mardán.	... ...	... ...
6	Jamál Garhi	Ditto ...	Seven miles to north of Mardán.	... ...	... ...
7	Sehri Behlol	Ditto ...	Six miles to north-west of Mardán, and about two miles from No. 5.	... ...	... ...
8	Sáwaldher	Ditto ...	Three miles from Jamál Garhi, and nine miles north north-east of Mardán.	... ...	... ...
9	Gangás	Hindu or Buddhist ruins	Twenty-one miles north north-east of Mardán.	... ...	... ...

70 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
B. C. 250	Compact trap	... ...	Inscription	General Cunningham identifies this place as the city of Sadatta; a party of Sappers, under command of Sergeant Wilcher, R. E., were employed in January 1871 in removing boulders which hid the lower portion of the inscription.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Identified by General Cunningham as the cave of Prince Sudana in Mount Dantalok as described by Hwen Thsang.—*Archæological Report*, 1863, *pages* 191 *and* 92.
B. C. 50 *to* A. D. 150 ...	Stone	... ...	Bas-reliefs and sculptures	These ruins were explored by a detachment of Bengal Sappers and Miners, from 23rd January to 22nd April 1871, under command of Sergeant Wilcher; a large number of sculptures were exhumed.
... ...	Stone	... ...	Ditto ...	Explored by a detachment of Bengal Sappers and Miners during March and April 1873, under command of Lieutenant Arthur Crompton, R. E.
... ...	Stone	... ...	Ditto ...	This place is identified by General Cunningham as the site of the monastery of the Rishi Ekásringa.
... ...	Stone	*Nil*	Ditto ...	Ruins explored in March and April 1874 by a detachment of the 9th Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, under command of Lieutenant Skene Grant, R. E.; few sculptures found, which were much injured.
... ...	Stone	... ...	... ...	A long, narrow, and very pretty glen exists here, on the west face of the Pajja range, and ending under the steep side of the mountain which here forms the boundary of Bonêr. About half way up the glen, down the centre of which runs a small stream, and on the north side, there are the remains of an extensive Hindu or Buddhist town; the buildings are of stone, and stand up prominently on the hillside, like those at Takht-i-Bahi; nearly opposite in the glen are a line of very fine old mulberry trees, with vines growing up them; a fine masonry well nine feet in diameter, with a singularly large olive tree close to it, and shading it; the glen hence diminishes in width, and the view is closed in by the bold precipitous mountain border of Bonêr, wooded at its base; where the spring takes its rise two or three palm trees close to it adding to the completeness of the picture. I have never heard this place mentioned, but should say from its surroundings that it must have been a favored spot, and consequently well populated; the stream loses itself as it comes out of the glen which may be about 1½ miles long.

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10	Khárkay or Harkai ...	Ruins of Buddhist Temple and Monastery.	About one mile from village, in Yusafzai, and about three miles from Swát Frontier.	... ...	... ...
11	Gor-khatri	Walled enclosure ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
12	Shahji-ka-Dheri ...	Mound	One mile south-east of Lahore gate of city of Pesháwar.	... ...	... ...
13	Tori Gatti of Asota ...	Circle of cromlech stones	Close to the village of Asota, at the foot of the Karamar hill.	Some stones are erect; others lying on the ground.	Photographed by Mr. Baker; a good subject for photography; there is an amateur at Naushahra or Pesháwar.

71 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	Stone	*Nil*	Decorated with bas-reliefs and sculptures.	The ruins were explored by a detachment of the 9th Company, Bengal Sappers and Miners, under the command of Lieutenant Skene Grant, R. E., during March and April 1874, and several Buddhist sculptures were found.
... ...	... ...	Resting-place for travellers.	... ...	It was built by the order of Núr Jehán Begam, wife of the Emperor Jehángir. It is called "Gorkhatri," because a Hindu Saint Gorak Náth is said to have rested here. There is no good account to be found of it anywhere, but it was in former times a place of religious resort of Hindu monks. General Cunningham believes it to have been the great Buddhist monastery near which was the celebrated and gigantic "Stupa" of Kanishka in existence 1200 years ago, but now not traceable—*Archæological Report* 1863-64, *page* 89.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Considered by General Cunningham to be the site of the gigantic Stupa erected by the Indo-Scythian King Kanishka.
... ...	Stone	Not used	No sculptures or paintings	... ...

E. L. OMMANNEY,

Deputy Commissioner Pesháwar.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CSL

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1	Bat	Small domed building on a platform.	Perhaps 100 yards from the road between Mangal and Manserah, one-and-a-half miles from Mangal.	Falling into ruins.	Not photographed ... ...
2	Thalla-ka-Kot	Ruins of the walls of an old town or fort and old buildings.	Village Thalla-ka-Kot, on the left bank of the Nainsukh, between Garhi Habibullah and Bálakot, half-way.	Ruins, doubtful if anything could be done for their preservation.	Ditto ... ...
3	Burj	Ruins of a building ...	On the hill behind the staging bungalow, two-and-a-half miles from the latter.	Ruins	Ditto ... ...
4	Sir-Kap-ka-Kot	Ditto ...	Under the hill, two-and-a-half miles from Shinkiári.	Do.	Ditto ... ...
5	Ziárat Gallibágh	Ruins of a tomb ...	Close to village Gallibágh	In ruins; perhaps repairable.	Ditto ... ...
6	Dhamtaur	Tank	Four miles from Abbottabad.	In fair order; requires repairs.	Ditto ... ...

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST

NIL.

72 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Supposed to be one of the pillars erected by the Emperor Jehángir on the imperial road to Kashmir; he halted at Mangal.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	One Rájah Thalla is supposed to have had his palace here, and to have succumbed to Muhammedan rule.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to have been the palace of some Hindu Rájah.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Said to be the fort or palace of Rájah Sirkap; coins are sometimes excavated here.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The place of residence of Turk Chiefs during their supremacy in Hazára.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by the Turks in their time.

W. G. WATERFIELD, MAJOR,
Deputy Commissioner Hazára.

IN THE KOHAT DISTRICT.

NIL.

CSL

IX.—MOOLTAN DIVISION.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA · NATIONAL MISSION FOR MANUSCRIPTS

CSL

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Shah Gurdes	Shrine	In the city of Mooltan, near Bohar Gate.	In good preservation.	Photographed; it is believed that photographs may be obtained in Mooltan.
2	Nar Singpuri	Temple	In the city of Mooltan, in the old fort.	Ditto	Said to have been photographed, but photographs not at present obtainable.
3	Hazrat Shekh Músa Pák...	Shrine	In the city of Mooltan...	In good state of preservation.	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; there is no amateur available.
4	Samádh of Díwán Sáwan Mal.	Tomb	Outside the Daulat Gate of the city of Mooltan, near Pajánia.	Ditto	Ditto
5	Bahawal Haq	Tomb and Shrine ...	In the old Fort of Mooltan.	Ditto	Has been photographed ... ...
6	Rukan-ud-Dín A'lim ...	A domed octangular monument.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
7	Monument in memory of Messrs. VansAgnew and Anderson.	Pillar	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto; photographs on sale at Mooltan.
8	Shah Shams Tabrez ...	Shrine	Outside the city, about half a mile on the north-east corner.	Ditto	Has been photographed ... ...
9	I'dgah	Mosque	Outside the city, about one mile north of city of Mooltan.	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
10	Sair Miáni	Shrine	Outside the city, two miles to west.	Ditto	This looks pretty from the neighbouring road through a vista of palm trees.

74 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Mussalmán; 547 Hijri...	Constructed of pacca bricks.	A place of general pilgrimage.	Decorated with encaustic tiles.	Shrine of Muhammed Yusaf, commonly called Shah Gurdez; was born in 450 A. H. in Ghazni; came to Mooltan in 499 A. H. in the reign of Alá-ud-Dín; he is said to have been a devout personage, and his memory is still revered by Mussalmáns; the edifice is square and flat roofed; the walls covered with encaustic tiles.
Hindu; date not known	Pacca masonry	Is a Hindu place of worship; a fair is also held here.	Adorned with paintings	A temple dedicated to the service of Nar Singh, an incarnation of the Deity; it is situated within the Old Fort, near the shrine of Bahawal Haq.
Mussalmán; date not known.	Ditto	Place of pilgrimage ...	Decorated with paintings	Said to have been constructed in Aurangzáb's time.
Sikh; Sambat 1901 ...	Ditto	... ...	... ...	Remarkable as containing cinerary remains of Sáwan Mal, the celebrated Governor of Mooltan under the Sikh Government.
Mussalmán; 684 Hijri...	Ditto	Mussalmáns from several parts of the Province, and especially from Sindh, come here on a periodical pilgrimage.	Not decorated	Built about 684 Hijri, 600 years ago, by the family of the Makhdúm, who died about 661 Hijri at the age of 100; maintained by the family of the Makhdúm from offerings.
Mussalmán	Ditto	Ditto	Decorated with paintings	Built by the Emperor Toghlak, whose son Muhammed made it over to Shah Rukan-ud-Dín A'lim, grandson of Bahawal Haq, mentioned above.
European	Pacca bricks and stones	... ...	No decorations	Curious only in a historical point of view.
Mussalmán; 1104 Hijri	Pacca masonry	A place of Mussalmán pilgrimage.	Paintings of different kinds adorn the walls; the outside of this shrine is most remarkable for the bright blue colour of the encaustic tiles.	Shams Tabrez was, according to tradition, flayed alive here as a martyr, and at whose prayer the sun descended from the heavens, and produced the intense heat from which Mooltan suffers, and for which it is proverbial—*Thornton's Gazetteer, page* 501.
Mussalmán; 1148 Hijri	Ditto	Used as a place of worship.	Adorned building ...	Only interesting as the place where Messrs. Anderson and Vans-Agnew were murdered.
Mussalmán; 993 Hijri...	Ditto	Place of worship and pilgrimage.	Decorated with paintings; this also has a quantity of blue encaustic tile-work.	Shrine of a descendant of Shah Shams Tabrez.

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11	Súraj Kund	Temple and Shrine, and a Tank.	Outside the city, four miles to south.	In good state of preservation.	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; there is no amateur available.
12	Malik Wahn	Mosque	Five miles east of Mailsi	In fair state of preservation.	Not photographed, but a good subject; no photographer near.
13	Palace of Muzaffar Khán at Shujabad.	Palace	In Shujabad	Tolerably perfect; some alterations made to adapt the edifice for use of a Tahsíl.	Ditto

75 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
No date traceable ...	Pacca masonry	A fair takes place here twice a year, at which an immense number of Hindús assemble.	Decorated with paintings; this also has a quantity of blue encaustic tile-work.	Contains a tank, which is supposed to possess healing properties: this virtue is supposed by the Mussalmáns to have been produced by a piece of Noah's Ark, which floated down the Indus and rested here; the Hindús believe the healing properties to have been produced by a blessing bestowed on the water by Ráma on the occasion of his visit to Mooltan on his way on the celebrated expedition described in the Rámáyan.
Mussalmán; A. H. 775...	Ditto	A place of worship ...	No paintings are discoverable, as the building is in a ruined condition.	Built by Kází Ghulám Muhammed; near this mosque is the mound on which the city of Malik Wahn was built, and which is said to have been burnt by Kharak Singh, son of Ranjít Singh, when he proceeded against Ramzán Khán, Dádpotra of Mailsi; the mosque alone has been preserved; it is on an elevated situation overlooking a small verdant valley; the building looks pretty at a distance, surmounted with cupolas and minarets; around the archways of the doors are sentences from the Korán tastefully done in handsome arabesque tiles.
Mussalmán; 1223 Hijri	Ditto	The Tahsíl Kacheri and Treasury.	Adorned with paintings of different kinds.	This was the residence of Muzaffar Khán, the Pathán Nawáb, prior to the Sikh conquest of this country.

R. T. BURNEY,

Officiating Deputy Commissioner Mooltan.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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1	Pákpattan	Khángah of Báwa Faríd	In the town, which is 27 miles from Montgomery.	In perfect preservation.	Not photographed; is a fit subject for photography; no amateur available.
2	Hujra	Khángah of Hazrat Shah Moqím.	Inside the town; it is 46 miles from Montgomery.	Ditto	Ditto
3	Shergarh	Khángah of Dáúd Bandgi	Inside the town; it is 48 miles from Montgomery.	Ditto	Ditto
4	Dipálpur	Temple of Bába Lálu Jasrái.	Inside the town; it is 36 miles from Montgomery.	Ditto	Ditto

76 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Muhammedan; A. H. 666	The buildings of pacca masonry, but the pavement is marble.	A renowned shrine and place of pilgrimage.	The building is not decorated; but some Persian texts are inserted over the doors, and the tomb and pavement are inlaid with variegated stones.	The sanctity of this Shrine is renowned throughout the Muhammedan part of Asia; it contains the remains of the celebrated Saint and martyr, Báwa Faríd, who converted a great part of the Southern Punjab to Muhammedanism, and whose miracles entitles him to a most distinguished place among the "Pírs" of that religion. The fair held near the shrine, which is still kept in good repair by his descendants, attracts annually about 50 or 60 thousand pilgrims. The miraculous wooden *chapáti*, (cake) dates, &c., which the worthy Saint is related to have tied to his stomach when he felt hungry, and which composed his sole nourishment for thirty years, are still preserved for the reverence and worship of the faithful. The most remarkable part of the proceedings at this fair is, however, the passage through the "Gate of Paradise," a narrow opening in a wall about five feet by two-and-a-half, through which the pilgrims force their passage during the afternoon and night of the 5th day of the *Moharram*. Every devotee who contrives to get through the gate at the prescribed time is assured of a free entrance into paradise hereafter. The crowd is, therefore, immense, and the pressure so great that two or three layers of human beings packed closely over each other generally attempt the passage at the same time, and serious accidents, notwithstanding every precaution taken by the Police, are not unfrequent.
Muhammedan; said to be an imitation of the *Kiblah* at Mecca; A. H. 1050.	Pacca masonry	Shrine	Decorated with drawings of flowers.	This Khángah is a very large one, and is much resorted to by the people from all parts; it is rather an imposing and picturesque building.
Muhammedan; A. H. 982	Ditto	Do.	Ditto	This Khángah's sanctity is renowned, and thousands of people come from all parts of the country; an annual fair is held there in the month of March.
Hindu; date not known; said by natives to be 8000 years old.	Ditto	Temple	No decorations	The town in which this temple stands boasts of being one of the most ancient cities in India; it is repeatedly mentioned as a place of importance by the early Muhammedan historians, and must have retained some of its consequence during the reign of the Emperor Bábar. He says, in his Memoirs, when speaking of the garden laid out at Kabul—"In the year in which I defeated Behár Khán, and conquered the countries of Lahore and Dipálpur." An annual fair takes place in January, and numbers of pilgrims attend it.

W. E. BLYTH,

Deputy Commissioner Montgomery.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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1	Chiniot	Mosque	Half mile from Tahsíl Chiniot, on Grand Trunk Road.	In a fair state of preservation.	Not photographed; suitable for photography; there is no amateur available.
2	Do.	Tomb of Hazrat Shah Burhan.	Half mile from Tahsíl Chiniot.	Ditto	Ditto

74 72 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Muhammedan; date unknown; but it is said to be about 220 years old.	It is built of a stone of mingled red and grey colours; the pillars on which it rests are formed of one piece of the same; the interior of the building is paved with mosaic-work of white and black marble; the tomb is of white marble; the window gratings are hewn out of a red stone.	It is held in equal reverence by Hindus and Mussalmáns, and is also used as a private school-house, wherein Arabic is taught by the Háfiz who inhabits the building.	It is not decorated by sculpture, but is painted with various colours.	Is three or four centuries old, and said to have been founded by Nawáb Mián Khán; is made purely of stone, and much admired for its magnificence.
Muhammedan; and is said to be 200 years old.	This is built of white and black marble; the floor in the interior of the building is of the same, as also the tomb.	This too is held in equal reverence by Hindús and Muhammedans, and a *mela* or fair is held round it every year on the 12th day of *Ramzán*, a day celebrated by the Muhammedans.	The outer walls are painted with various colours; the inner part is decorated with golden colour only.	This tomb is of a Faqír, named Hazrat Sháh Burhán, and was built under orders of Sháh Jehán King of Delhi.

E. W. GARBETT,

Extra Assistant Commissioner Jhang.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CSL

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1	Khángah or Tomb of Nawáb Táhar Khán.	Muhammedan tomb ...	Within the town of Sitpur, on the River Chenab, extreme south of Muzaffargarh District, distant 60 miles from Civil Station.	In good preservation; was repaired by the Civil Authorities about eight years ago.	Photographed by Major H. J. Hawes, Deputy Commissioner, but the negative since destroyed; prints cannot be obtained; the subject is suitable for photography, but the building differs little from like tombs in the Mooltan District. I do not know of any amateur who can undertake the work, but doubtless there may be one or more at Mooltan.
2	Khángah or Tomb of Abdul Wahób *alias* Dín Sháh.	Ditto.	In town of Daira Dín Panah, 45 miles north-west of Civil Station, on Indus River.	In very good preservation; has been lately repaired by the priests and votaries.	Photographed by Mr. W. Coldstream, Assistant Commissioner (now at Kángra), who may have the negative; is a good subject for photography.

70 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Muhammedan; built about the year 1670 A. D.	Porcelain tiles over pacca bricks.	Not used	There is a lofty dome over this tomb; the whole of it is ornamented with a great deal of variegated porcelain—the colours are green, black, yellow and blue.	The tomb of the Náhar family, or the old rulers of Sitpur, is the only old building of any size or beauty in the district; this elegant structure was erected about 200 years ago by Nawáb Sultán Mahmúd, a member of this powerful family, while he was governor of the district. There is, however, no inscription visible to determine the precise period when it was built; it is in a remarkable state of preservation, and is a structure of commanding height and beauty; the outer surface of the edifice is inlaid and elaborately ornamented with scroll-work in variegated porcelain tiles, attesting at once the liberality and the taste of the Chief who built it.
Muhammedan; 1014 Hijri.	Pacca bricks	A shrine for worship ...	The dome is quite white, and over the sides of the building there is a good deal of coloured decoration on a white ground.	Tomb of Syad Abdúl Wahab Sáhib; was built in 1014 Hijri by some Beloches of Leiah; he is said to have come from Cawnpur, and to have settled here after a journey to Mecca; the tomb is much resorted to both by Hindús and Mussalmáns. A rent-free holding of 48 *bighas* is attached to the shrine; the annual income is said to amount to Rs. 2,000, but this is represented as insufficient to defray the expenses incurred in feeding pilgrims, &c. The remaining two tombs are not worth preserving; they are of the same style as the above-mentioned tombs, but far inferior to them in size or beauty of design.

H. J. HAWES, MAJOR,

Deputy Commissioner Muzaffargarh.

79
CSL

X.—DERAJAT DIVISION.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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1	Jámpur	Ruins of the city of King Dallu Rái.	Three miles due west of the town of Jámpur.	In ruins ...	Not suitable for photography ...
2	Sakhi Sarwar	Shrine of Sakhi Sarwar	Situated at the mouth of the Kaki Pass & within the first range of hills, about 16 miles from the town of Choti and due west of it, and about 30 miles south-west of Dera Ghází Khan.	In good preservation.	Not photographed; a fair subject for photography; there is no amateur available.
3	Choratta	Tomb of Ghází Khán, the founder of town of Dera.	Six miles from Dera Ghází Khan, on the Vidor road due west of the Cantonments.	In ruins ...	Not photographed ... ...
4	Choti	Burial-place of the Talpárs.	Twenty-six miles south-west of Dera Ghází Khan.	In fair state of preservation.	Not suitable for photography ...

80 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	It is supposed that this prince (Dallu Rái), after a life spent in debauchery and wickedness, committed incest with his own daughter, which led to the destruction of the town and race of the offender as a mark of God's anger.
Muhammedan, 650 Hijri	Bricks and lime ...	Muhammedan shrine and place of pilgrimage.	No ...	The traditional account of this Saint is as follows :—Sakhi Sarwar was a disciple of Pír Dastgír of Baghdád. A visit was paid the Pír by Muin-ud-Dín Khwája of Ajmír, and Sakhi Sarwar was directed to attend on him. The Khwája was passionately fond of music; but the Pír abhored music, as it was forbidden by the tenets of his religion. When Sakhi Sarwar brought the Khwája his meal, the latter disliking the absence of music said— نان هست ولي بي نمک است Sakhi Sarwar communicated the hint to the Pír, who, though deprecating the profane taste of the Khwája, considered he was bound by the laws of hospitality to supply the wants of his guest. A musician was provided; Sakhi Sarwar listened to the profane imitation of the music of paradise, and thus committed a grave breach of religious discipline; after the Khwája's departure, he confessed his fault and asked for absolution. This was impossible: the Pír sent Sakhi Sarwar on a pilgrimage to Ajmír with a letter to the Khwája, who was asked to pray for him. The Khwája did so, but decreed that, for this breach of discipline, musical instruments, so abominated by his order, should for ever sound over his tomb. Sakhi Sarwar died here on his return from Ajmír; to this day musical instruments are played over his grave by the attending Muzáwars. On the opposite bank of the nallah is the remains of a large pacca tank.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	It is supposed that another tomb at Choti was also built at the same time and is equally in ruins; but the one at Choratta contains the remains of Gházi Khán.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This burial-place is viewed by the Lagáris with a sort of pride; the Talpárs, they say, were a section of the Lagári tribe which emigrated to Sindh, and the conduct of the leaders soon brought them into notice, until at last they usurped the throne, dispossessing the former dynasty, the Kalorás.

M. L. DAMES,

Assistant Commissioner,

for *Deputy Commissioner Dera Gházi Khan.*

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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1	Umarkot	Fort	Near Khypur	Entirely in ruins; one or two of the inner buildings are still partly standing.	Never photographed; subject suitable; no amateur.
2	Belot	Do.	... ...	Ditto	Ditto
3	Tánk	Mound (*Dheyr*)	... ...	... ...	Not suitable ... ...
4	Luni	Do.	... ...	... ...	Ditto
5	Dráband	Do.	... ...	... ...	Ditto
6	Chaudhwán	Do.	... ...	... ...	Ditto
7	Vehowa	Do.	... ...	... ...	Ditto
8	Mári	Temples (*Handíra*) ...	... ...	Tolerable preservation.	Suitable for photography ...
9	Azmat Sháh	... ...	... ...	Ditto	Ditto

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Ancient Buddhist or Hindu; date of erection unknown.	Masonry	Unused, except as quarries.	... ...	These two Forts, known as "Káfi Kot" (the only masonry Forts in the District), are supposed to have been built by the Hindu Rájahs Bil and Pil in fabulous ages antecedent to the Muhammedan invasion; materials carried away to build Fort Akálgarh.
Ditto	Do.	Ditto	... ...	
... ...	... ...	None	... ...	These mounds resemble that at Akra in the Bannu District, described in Edwardes's "A Year on the Panjab Frontier," they appear to be erections of the Græco-Bactrian period, and were probably Frontier Forts; they are now mere heaps of rubbish and burnt bricks; coins are found in them, but they have never yet been scientifically examined.
... ...	... ...	Do.	... ...	
... ...	... ...	Do.	... ...	
... ...	... ...	Do.	... ...	
... ...	... ...	Do.	... ...	
... ...	... ...	... ...	Materials of inner buildings carved in a somewhat minute style.	Now belongs to the Dera Ghází Khan District.
... ...	A few ruined brick walls	... ...	No decorations	Built by Ahmed Sháh Abdáli probably to mark his victories in Hindustán.

A. A. MUNRO, MAJOR,

Deputy Commissioner Dera Ismail Khan.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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1	Akra	Mound	Nine miles south of Bannu.	A heap of *debris*	Not photographed; not well suitable for it; no amateur.
2	Káfirkot *alias* Rájah Sirkat	Fort	Ten miles south of Isa Khel.	Walls and gateway in ruins.	Not photographed; but is a fair subject for it; no amateur available.
3	Rokri	Mound	Tahsíl Miánwáli ...	*Debris* of walls	Not suitable ... ...

82 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
B. C. 250	Burnt bricks and broken tiles cemented together by time; here and there are some fragments of perfect brick-work.	None	No	The mound covers the remains of a Græco-Bactrian city; the mound has been described by Sir H. Edwardes in his "A Year on the Punjab Frontier in 1848-49," Volume I., page 283, where there is a sketch of it.
Unknown; supposed by the natives to have existed before the Muhammedan invasion.	Stone	Do.	Do.	The Fort is mentioned at page 290, Volume I., of Sir H. Edwardes's "A Year on the Punjab Frontier in 1848-49."
Buddhist (?)	Large bricks	Do.	Do.	The ancient remains in this mound were laid bare during the summer of 1868 by the encroachment of the River Indus. Excavations were made by Mr. H. Priestley, C. S., Assistant Commissioner Miánwáli, and several figures in plaster, beautifully sculptured after the Greek, were disinterred. All were sent to Lahore Central Museum.

S. THORBURN, *Assistant Commissioner,*
for *Deputy Commissioner Bannu.*

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

CIS-SUTLEJ STATES.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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1	Pinjor	Garden	Adjoins the town of Pinjor.	In perfect order	No photograph exists ... ...
2	Do.	Mosque	Within the Pinjor town, and adjoining a tank called "Dhára Chhetar."	In ruins ...	Ditto ... ...
3	Sirhind	Garden with a building called "Díwán Khás."	Adjoins the town of Sirhind.	Partly in ruins	Ditto ... ...
4	Do.	Gurdwárah	Ditto	... ...	... ...
5	Do.	Makbarah or monument of Sheikh Ahmed.	Ditto	... ...	... ...
6	Bahádurgarh	Mosque and Gate ..	Five miles from Patiála	In perfect order	Ditto ... ...
7	Ditto	Bárándari	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...
8	Makbara	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This garden was made by Nawáb Fidái Khán in the reign of A'lamgír, Aurangzáb, Emperor of Delhi.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Was constructed about the same time as the Pinjor garden.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The garden and building are of the time of Akbar Sháh, Emperor of Delhi, and were built by Sultán Háfiz, the Emperor's Tutor.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	In this building two sons of Guru Govind Singh, named Fatteh Singh and Chúchhar Singh, are stated to have been murdered by order of A'lamgír, Aurangzáb, Emperor of Delhi.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Sheikh Ahmed, in whose honor this monument was erected, is said to have been held in veneration by the Emperor A'lamgír, Aurangzáb.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The Mosque and Gate * were built by Nawáb Syf Khán, brother of Nawáb Fidái Khán above mentioned; they were originally inside a fortified town called Syfábád, built and populated by the said Nawáb Syf Khán; on the site of the town now stands the Fort of Bahádurgarh, built by Mahárájah Karm Singh, of Patiála.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This was also built by Nawáb Syf Khán.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto ditto.

* The following inscriptions exist on the Mosque and Gate, viz. :—

On the Mosque.

در زمان حامي شرع متين شاه عالمگير بن شاه جهان
از براے طاعت اهل قبول گشت محکم بنائے این مکان
سال تاریخش خرد انشا نمود باني این مسجد آمد سیف خان

On the Gate.

میخواست خدا که فیض یابند عیان باشند همیشه ساکنانش دلشاد
در عهد شهنشاه جهان عالمگیر آباد نمود سیف خان سیف آباد

J. W. MACNABB,
Offg. Commissioner and Supdt. Umballa Division.

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1	Jínd	Fort of Fatahgarh ...	Inside the city of Jínd	In perfect order	Not photographed; nor means of taking any available.
2	Do.	Gurdwárah	Outside the town of Jínd	Ditto	Ditto
3	Do.	Temple of Siri Jynti Devi	Ditto, near the Western Jumna Canal.	Ditto	Ditto
4	Do.	Tank called Sári Bhotesar	Adjoins the city of Jínd	Ditto	Ditto
5	Do.	Khángah or tomb of Sháh Dújan.	Within the city of Jínd	Ditto	Ditto
6	Do.	Khángah or tomb of Sháh Viláyat.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
7	Safidon	Khángah or tomb of Súfi.	Outside the town of Safidon.	Ditto	Ditto
8	Do.	Makbara of Syad Muzaffar.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
9	Kaliána, Parganah Dádri...	Khángah of Mubázar Khán.	Within the village of Kaliána.	Ditto	Ditto
10	Sangrúr	Gurdwárah called Nánakyánah.	One mile from the town of Sangrúr.	Ditto	Ditto
11	Balanwasi	Fort	Within the village of Balanwasi.	Ditto	Ditto
12	Badru Khán	Fort	Within the village of Badru Khán.	Ditto	Ditto

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Mahárájah Gajpat Singh, of Jínd, in the reign of A'lam Sháh, Emperor of Delhi.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built in the time of Guru Teg Bahádar.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Very ancient; exact period of construction unknown.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built in the time of Sháh Jehán, Emperor of Delhi.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built in the reign of Akbar Sháh, Emperor of Delhi.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Appears to have existed since the time of A'lamgír, Emperor of Delhi.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This building was built by Syad Muzaffar, Wazír of A'lamgír, Emperor of Delhi.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built about 700 years ago by a Banjára out of devotion.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Built in the time of the Sikhs by Mahárájah Gajpat Singh, of Jínd.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto ditto.

J. W. MACNABB,

Offg. Commissioner and Supdt. Umballa Division.

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1	Báwal	Mosque	Five *kos* from Rewári ...	In good order ...	No photograph exists ... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

IN THE NABHA STATE.

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ancient.

J. W. MACNABB,

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CSL

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1	Máler	Mosque of Sháh Fázal ...	Within the town of Máler, and one mile west of Thánah Kotla.	In good order ...	No photograph ever taken ...
2	Do.	Makbara or monument ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
3	Do.	Tank	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
4	Do.	Khángah of Sheikh Sadr Jehán.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
5	Do.	Hindu Temple of Báwa Atma Rám.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This building is about 200 years' old.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto ditto.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This building is about 500 years' old.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This building is about 300 years' old.

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1	Chirrak	A house or building called "Mári of Lachman."	Four *kos* from Tahsil Moga.	In good order ...	No photograph ever taken ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

80 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	This building was erected by Rái Feroz, Chief of Stallor, at the request of one Sámi, Faqír, who had been the means of curing the Chief of some disease.

J. W. MACNABB,

Offg. Commissioner and Supdt. Umballa Division.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

89 CSL

BAHAWALPUR STATE.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

Number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsil or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Fatahgarh Fort	Fort	Sixteen miles east of Rahmu-ka-Paishkári.	In a ruinous condition.	... ...
2	Mubárakpur Fort	Do.	Four miles south of Shahr Faríd.	Ditto	... ...
3	Khángah of Khowájah Núr Muhammed.	Tomb	Four miles east of Shahr Faríd.	In good preservation.	... ...
4	Tibba Khujalwála ...	Mound	Nine miles east of Fatahgarh Fort.	In a fair state of preservation.	... ...
5	Khángah of Táj Sarwar ...	Tomb	Four miles east of Shahr Faríd.	In good preservation.	... ...
6	Khángah of Mári Shouk Sháh.	Do.	Six miles east of Shahr Faríd.	Ditto	... ...
7	Khángah of Pír Khális ...	Do.	Two miles north of Rahmu-ka-Paishkári.	Ditto	... ...
8	Mári Shouk Shah	Mound	Eight miles east of Shahr Faríd.	In a fair state of preservation.	... ...
9	Tower near Kásimka ...	Tower	Four miles south-west of Shahr Faríd.	In a ruinous condition.	... ...
10	Towers near Chaueka ...	Do.	Four miles south of Chaueka.	In good preservation.	... ...
11	Tibba Tehri	Mound	Five miles south of Minchin-abad.	In a ruinous condition.	... ...
12	Khángah of Shekh Wáhan	Tomb	Seven miles east of Khairpur.	In good preservation.	... ...
13	Qabar Ahmad	Tope	Three miles east of Khairpur.	Ditto	... ...
14	Khángah of Qutab Shah...	Tomb	Eight miles east of Khairpur.	In a fair state of preservation.	... ...
15	Tibba Ratta	Remains	Three miles north of Jamálpur.	In a ruinous state.	... ...
16	Tibba Ráika	Do.	Two miles east of Qásimpur.	Ditto	Not suitable for photography ...
17	Kuhtála	Do.	Three miles west of Khairpur.	Ditto	... ...
18	Táoníwála	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	... ...
19	Chaknera	Do.	Four miles from Hásilpur	Ditto	... ...
20	Khángah Syad Mirán ...	Tomb	Three miles north of Luddan.	Ditto	... ...
21	Tibba Rájah Karan ...	Do.	Four miles south of Hásilpur.	In a ruinous condition.	... ...
22	Kilah Sardárgarh ...	Fort	Forty miles from Khairpur.	In good preservation.	... ...
23	„ Phúlra	Do.	Eight miles from Sardárgarh.	Ditto	... ...
24	„ Mírgarh	Do.	Twelve miles west of Phúlra.	Ditto	... ...
25	„ Iámgarh	Do.	Four miles west of Mírgarh.	Ditto	... ...
26	„ Merout	Do.	Eight miles west of Iám garh.	Ditto	... ...
27	„ Maujgarh	Do.	Sixteen miles west of Merout.	Ditto	... ...

90 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Supposed to be Scythian	Large bricks	None	No	This mound contains a pit 9 feet deep × 18 feet diameter, full of calcined human bones, with logs of charcoal; excavations were made and portions of walls found, but nothing else.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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28	Kilah Díngarh	Fort	Sixteen miles west of Maujgarh.	In a ruinous condition.	... ...
29	„ Ghausgarh	Do.	Thirty-six miles west of Díngarh.	Ditto	... ...
30	„ Khángarh	Do.	Ninety-six miles south of Bahá̇walpur.	In good preservation.	... ...
31	„ Vanjhrote	Do.	One hundred and six miles south of Bahá̇walpur.	Ditto	... ...
32	„ Deráwar	Do.	Thirty-six miles south of Ahmadpur.	Ditto	... ...
33	„ Fatahgarh	Do.	Twenty-four miles west of Deráwar.	Ditto	... ...
34	„ Islámgarh	Do.	Forty-six miles south of Khánpur.	Ditto	... ...
35	„ Muridwála	Do.	Twenty-six miles south of Khánpur.	In a ruinous condition.	... ...
36	„ Kheregarh	Do.	Twenty-four miles south of Khánpur.	In good preservation.	... ...
37	„ Muchki	Do.	Twenty-one miles south of Khánpur.	In a fair state of preservation.	... ...
38	„ Bhágla	Do.	Twenty-four miles south of Naushahra.	Ditto	... ...
39	„ Sáhibgarh	Do.	Ditto	In a ruinous condition.	... ...
40	„ Kandera	Do.	Twenty-four miles south of Ahmadpur L.	Ditto	... ...
41	„ Leyára	Do.	Thirty-six miles south of Kot Sabzal.	In good preservation.	... ...
42	Pattan Munára	Tower	Seven miles south of Naushahra.	In a ruinous condition.	Is worth photographing; Mr. Heenan will be asked to do it next cold season.
43	Tibba Sarwáhi	Mound	Half a mile south of Sanjarpur.	Ditto	... ...
44	Ratta There	Do.	Four miles south of Sanjarpur.	Ditto	... ...
45	Khángah of Syad Jalál Sháh.	Tomb	West of U'ch	In a fair state of preservation.	... ...
46	Bíbi Jiwandi	Do.	At U'ch	In good preservation.	Worth photographing; Mr. Heenan will be asked to do this.
47	Baháwal Halím	Do.	Do.	Ditto	
48	Makhdúm Jehánián ...	Do.	Do.	Ditto	
49	„ Fazal Dín ...	Do.	Do.	Ditto	
50	„ Rájan Qatal ...	Do.	Do.	In a fair state of preservation.	... ...
51	Hazrat Pírán Pír Sáhib ...	Do.	Do.	Ditto	... ...
52	Hasan Darya	Do.	One mile east of U'ch ...	Ditto	... ...
53	Sadar Sháh Sáhib	Do.	Half a mile west of Trinda Gurgíján.	Ditto	... ...
54	Purhar Wali Sáhib ...	Do.	Two miles east of Khairpur.	In good preservation.	... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

91 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	Brick	None	No	Pattan Munára is a very curious old tower on the banks of what must at one time have been the bed of the Indus; the remains of an old town lie round, but nothing is known about it.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...

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55	Tibba Mahmúd Shahíd Sáhib.	Mounds	Four miles north of Ahmadpur.	In a ruinous condition.	... ...
56	Kilah Mubárakpur ...	Fort	At Mubárakpur	In a fair state of preservation.	... ...
57	„ Ahmadpur Sharkía...	Do.	West of Ahmadpur ...	In good condition.	... ...
58	Baháwaldín Sáhib ...	Tomb	At Ahmadpur	Ditto	... ...
59	Jáma Masjid	Mosque	Ditto	Ditto	... ...
60	Pír Azmat Sultán Sáhib ...	Tomb	Ditto	Ditto	... ...
61	Bangla Shekhánwála ...	Bungalow	Ditto	Ditto	... ...
62	Rouza Sultán Mahmúd Sáhib.	Tomb	At Khánbela	Ditto	... ...
63	Mow Mahárik	An old Fort	Six miles west of Naushahra	In fair condition	Is well worth photographing; Mr. Heenan will be requested to do it.
64	Sui Vihár	An old Tower	Sixteen miles south of Baháwalpur.	Ditto	Not worth photographing ...

92 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
Mow is one of the six Forts built by Rái Sahasi II. about A. D. 600.	Brick	A village is built on the top to be out of the flooded country during the inundations.	No	This Fort was taken by Sháh Hasan Arghan, A. D. 1525.
11th year of King Kanishka, commencement of Christian era.	Do.	None	No	An iron sheet with an inscription was found in this tower, which was deciphered by Professor J. Dawson, and published in Journal R. A. Society, Volume IV., Part 2, Article XIV.

C. C. MINCHIN, LIEUT.-COLONEL,

Political Agent and Supdt. Bahâwalpur State.

93 CSL

CHAMBA STATE.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

District number.	Name of place, or of nearest village, if the building itself or other object to be recorded has no known name.	Kind of building or remains, *i. e.*, Temple, Tope, Fort, Mound, Tower, Pillar, Tomb, Tank, Sculpture, Inscription, &c.	Distance and direction from some large Village, Town, Tahsíl or Thánah.	Condition of the remains—tolerably perfect or in ruins—details in good preservation, &c.	Already (*a*) photographed or not. If photographed, by (*b*) whom, and can (*c*) prints be obtained. If not, is the subject (*d*) suitable for photography. Is there any amateur (*e*) near who can undertake this.
1	Town of Chamba, on the Ravi.	Hindu temple, called "Chamba Patti."	In the town of Chamba, on the Choghán.	In good preservation.	Photographed by Major Mercer, R. A.; prints believed to be obtainable.
2	Ditto	Group of four Hindu temples, to Lachmi Náth, on the same model as the preceding.	Above the town, near the Rájah's old palace.	Ditto	Not known; very probably were photographed by Major Mercer or by Messrs. Shepherd & Bourne.
3	Barmour, on the Ravi ...	Hindu temple: Thákur-ka-Mandar and Shiva-ka-Mandar.	In the town of Barmour	Ditto	Photographed by Major Mercer, No. 22 of his series. Ditto, No. 18 of his series.
4	Town of Chamba	Pillar, 20 feet in height, surmounted by a gilt figure of the 'Gur,' or kite on which Vishnú is said to have been carried; the kite is said to have been transfixed by an arrow from Vishnú's bow, and killed on this spot.	... ...	... ...	Ditto, No. 25 of his series ...
5	Mindal, in the Pargannah of Pánji, on the Chenab.	Temple, without sculpture or inscription.	In the village of Mindal	Ditto	I am not aware that this building has been photographed; it is certainly worth photographing.
6	Triloknáth, on the Chenab	Ditto	Near the village of Tunda, on the Chenab.	Ditto	Ditto
7	Mirgola	Highly ornamented with carving in wood.	In the town of Odapur, about three miles from Triloknáth.	Ditto	Ditto; is very well worth photographing, being a good specimen of wood carving.
8	Chatrári, on the road from Chamba to Barmour.	Ditto; inferior to the preceding.	In the town of Chatrári	Ditto	Ditto

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
Date unknown; it is impossible to classify the building as belonging to any particular style.	Stone	Used by Hindús for worshipping purposes.	Sculptured; but no coloured decorations.	These temples are all built in the same style, and are said to resemble the Jain temple of Abu; they are mentioned by Vigne, but not in any detail.
Ditto	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Do.	Ditto	Plain	See Vigne's Travels in Kashmir, volume 1, page 159.
Ditto	Wood	Ditto	Do.	... ...
Ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.	... ...
Ditto	Do.	Ditto	Portions of the building are elaborately carved. It is by far the best specimen of this kind of building in the Chamba State.	... ...
A quadrangular building with pent-roof; it is impossible to classify it as belonging to any peculiar style; date of erection unknown.	Supported on wooden pillars; the interstices filled in with wood and stone; slate-roof.	Ditto	A little carving around the doors and posts, but nothing of any value.	... ...

BLAIR REID, LIEUT.-COL.,
Superintendent of Chamba.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

KASHMIR STATE.

OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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1	Temple of Jyeshteswára or Shankar Acháraj.	Temple	Srinagar, on the Takht-i-Sulimán Hill.	In good preservation.	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole—*vide* Plate No. 1. '68.
2	Mosque	Mosque	City of Srinagar, near Suráf Kadal.	In good order...	Not photographed... ... ...
3	Chashmah Sháhi (Royal Spring).	Garden and Bárádari ...	South-east of Srinagar, on the Dal Lake.	Ditto ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole; prints obtainable.
4	Near the Juma Masjid ...	Temple	City of Srinagar ...	Ruined ...	Not photographed ... ...
5	Masjid of Akhoon Mullah Sháh.	Masjid	Near Srinagar, below Hari Parbat.	In good order...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole; suitable for photography.
6	Srinagar, near the Jina Kadal.	Tope	In the street of Muhammed Háji.	Ditto	Not photographed... ... ...
7	Sháhla Bágh	Garden and Bárádári ...	Six miles east of Srinagar, on the Dal Canal.	Ditto	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole; prints obtainable.
8	Aisha Birári	Temple	Six miles north of Srinagar, on Little Dal, Pargannah Phákh.	Ruined ...	... ...
9	Hari Parbat or Koh Máhra	Fort	Outside City of Srinagar	One side ruined, the rest in good order.	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
2731 Kal Jugh (?); probable date 220 B. C.	Dressed stone and brick	Hindu place of worship	No	One Rájah Gopáwand in 2731 Kal Jugh constructed this temple; then Rájah Sundmán, who reigned 81 years before Rájah Vikramajít, repaired it; was subsequently repaired by Rájah Liltádit in 781 Vikramaditya; after this a learned Sádhu of the name of Shankar Acháraj used to perform religious ceremonies here, hence the temple has been called after him. [The most ancient building in Kashmír, which, according to tradition, has existed since 220 B. C. The temple rests on the solid rock, and consists of an octagonal stone basement 20 feet high, on which is supported a square building;—on each of the four side are two projections which terminate in a pediment and a gable, the latter intersecting the main roof half-way up its slope. The terrace surrounding the temple is reached by a stone stair-case encased between two walls, and a doorway exactly opposite leads to the interior, which is a small and dark chamber circular in plan. The ceiling is supported by four octagonal columns which surround a basin containing a *lingam* encircled by a snake. The walls are eight feet in thickness, and are therefore proof of the great antiquity of the building. On the left pillar .... are two Persian inscriptions which have been engraved on two of the adjacent octagonal sides; the first reads "the architect of this pillar is the supplicant Bihisti .... the fifty-fourth year;" the second is confused, but begins "this pillar;" so that both probably have reference to the time when the temple was repaired, as evidenced by the present character of the roof, which is not the original pyramidal shape, but a clumsy brick covering surmounted by a melon-like marble ornament. General Cunningham says:—"It is now called Sankarachára, but the Brahmans in the valley were unanimous in their belief that its original name was Jyeshteswára. Its erection they ascribed to Jaloka, the son of Asoka, who reigned about 220 B. C.—*Illustrations of Ancient Buildings in Kashmír by Lieutenant H. H. Cole, R. E., India Museum*, 1869.]
1505 Vikramaditya ...	Brick, stone and lime ...	... ...	*Nil*	This tope was erected in the time of Bur Sháh.
963 Hijri	Tank of dressed stone; Bárádari of wood and brick.	... ...	... ...	Constructed by the Emperor Akbar.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Supposed to have been erected by Rájah Jind, 81 years before the Vikrama era.
1045 Hijri	Stone and brick ...	... ...	... ...	Erected by Akhoon Mullah Sháh, preceptor of Dara Sheko, during the reign of Sháh Jehán.
303 Vikramaditya ...	Brick and mortar ...	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Ziádat.
1040 Hijri	Brick, stone and lime ...	... ...	... ...	Constructed by the Emperor Sháh Jehán.
3089 Kal Jugh	Stone	... ...	... ...	Supposed to have been erected by Rájah Sundmán for his Guru Aishán, 3089 years before the Vikrama era; Chandri Mohesh, Peshkár of Saif Khán Viláiti, in 1180 Hijri, laid out a garden on the site.
1006 Hijri	Stone and lime ...	... ...	... ...	Built in time of the Emperor Akbar.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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10	Masjid of Baha-ud-Dín ...	Masjid, on the foundation of an old Temple.	Below Hari Parbat ...	... ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
11	Muhalla of Thug Bába ...	Temple and Khángah ...	City of Srinagar ...	Ruined ...	... ...
12	Muhalla of Muhammed Háji	Temple	City of Srinagar, near Jináb Kadla.	Partly ruined	Not photographed ... ...
13	Nasím	Chínár Bágh (Garden) ...	Three miles north-east of Srinagar.	Ruined ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
14	Amíra Kadal	Temple	City of Srinagar ...	Ruined ...	Not photographed ... ...
15	Saráf Kadal	Masjid and Khángah ...	Do. ...	... ...	Ditto ... ...
16	Ditto	Juma Masjid	Do. ...	... ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
17	Theed, Pargannah Phákh...	Temple	Four miles east of Srinagar, on edge of Dal.	Ruined ...	Not photographed ... ...
18	Zina Kadal (or fourth bridge).	Do.	City of Srinagar ...	In good order	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
19	No Masjid	Masjid	City of Srinagar, on left bank of river opposite the Sháh Hamdán.	Ditto	Photographed by persons unknown.
20	Nishát Bágh	Garden, with tanks ...	On the Dal, east of Srinagar.	... ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole and others.
21	Pari Mahal...	Ruin	On south side of the Dal, on a mountain spur.	... ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
22	Pandrethán	Temple and tank ...	Three miles south-east of Srinagar.	In good order; top a little injured.	Ditto *vide* Plate No. 40. '68.
23	Hírpur	Sarai	Twenty-four miles south of Srinagar.	Not in good order	Not photographed ... ...
24	Khánpur	Do.	Ten miles south-west of Srinagar.	In good order ...	Not photographed, but worth photographing.
25	Chirár	Makbara and Khángah of Sheikh Núr-ud-Dín.	Sixteen miles south of Srinagar.	Ditto ...	Photographer's name unknown ...
26	Yungnári	Sarai	Thirty-five miles south of Srinagar, Parganah Shupiyun.	... ...	Not photographed ... ...

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
1505 Vikramaditya ...	Stone and brick ...	... ...	... ...	This temple, which was built by Rájah Purvur Sáin in Sambat 109, was demolished in the time of Bur Sháh.
... ...	Stone	... ...	... ...	... ...
303 Vikramaditya ...	Stone and brick ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Ziàdat in 303 Vikramaditya; a faqír's tomb is within.
1180 Hijri	... ...	... ...	... ...	Laid out by Saif Khán Viláiti.
781 Vikramaditya ...	Large stones	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Liltádit.
1510 ditto ...	Dressed stones from old temples.	... ...	... ...	Built in time of Bur Sháh.
1440 ditto ...	Stone, brick and lime ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Hasan Sháh, called Sikandar Buth Shiken; repaired by A'lamgír in 1440 Vikramaditya.
... ...	Stone	... ...	... ...	Supposed to have been built by Rajah Sundman, 81 years before the Vikrama era.
... ...	On stone foundation, superstructure of brick.	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Ziádat in 303 Vikramaditya; in 1510 Vikramaditya Bur Sháh appropriated it for a burial-place.
1040 Hijri	Polished lime-stone ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Núr Jehán Begam, wife of the Emperor Sháh Jehán.
1040 Hijri	Enclosure walls of brick and lime; fountains, tanks, &c., of stone; Bárádari of wood and brick.	... ...	... ...	Laid out by Assad Khán Jáli, father-in-law of the Emperor Sháh Jehán.
1045 Hijri	Stone, brick and lime ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Akhoon Mullah Sháh, preceptor of Dára Sheko.
913 to 921 A. D. ...	Dressed stone	... ...	Decorated with bas-relief figures.	Built by Rájah Jaiyand, 81 years before Vikrama era. For particulars of this Temple, *vide "Notes on Ancient Buildings in Kashmir" by Lieut. Cole, R. E., page* 29.
1040 Hijri	Stone	... ...	... ...	Erected in time of Sháh Jehán.
1040 Hijri	Stone and lime	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
1216 Hijri	Undressed stone, bricks and wood.	... ...	... ...	Built by Bur Sháh, afterwards burnt; Abdullah Khán Viláiti restored it. Bears an inscription.
1040 Hijri	Stone	... ...	No	Built by Emperor Sháh Jehán.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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27	Sháhji Murg	Sarai	Fourteen miles south of Srinagar, Tahsil Shakru.	... ...	Suitable for photography ...
28	Pámpur	Temple	Village of Pámpur ...	Ruined ...	... ...
29	Bála Háma	Do.	Two miles from Pámpur, at foot of hill, in Pargannah Vuhu.	Do. ...	... ...
30	Mouzah Záun, Pargannah Vuhu.	Do.	Three miles north-east of Pámpur.	Do. ...	... ...
31	Bársu	Do.	Six miles south-east of Pámpur, Pargannah Vuhu.	Ruined; only a stone lingam remains.	... ...
32	Lithpura	Do.	Four miles south of Pámpur, on the river.	Ruined ...	... ...
33	Jow Berári	Do.	One mile north-west of Wantipura.	A gateway only standing.	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
34	Wantipura	Do.	Fifteen miles south-east of Srinagar.	Much injured, only the gateway exists.	Ditto and ruins excavated by him.
35	Naristán, in a gorge or cave	Do.	Thirty miles south-east of Srinagar, Pargannah Ullur.	... ...	Not photographed ... ...
36	Marháma	Do.	North-west of Bij-Behára on the river, Pargannah Dushenpára.	Ruined ...	... ...
37	Bij-Behára	Do.	In town of Bij-Behára ...	Do. ...	No ... ...
38	Ditto	Garden	In town of Bij-Behára on opposite side of river.	Do. ...	Not photographed ... ...
39	Malangpára	Temple	Five miles south of Wantipura, at foot of hill, Pargannah Ullur.	Do. ...	... ...
40	Laddhu	Do.	Four miles south-east of Pámpur.	Only foundation exist.	... ...
41	Anut Nág	Garden	In city of Islámábád ...	... ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
42	Barár, Pargannah Káhwárpára.	Temple	Nine miles east of Islámábád.	Much ruined ...	Not photographed ... ...
43	Mattand	Garden	Three miles east of Islámábád.	... ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
44	Mukám, Pargannah Káhwárpára.	Khángah of Bába Záin-ud-dín.	Thirty-seven miles south-east of Srinagar, and ten miles from Islámábád.	... ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole and others.
45	Mattand	Khángah	Three miles east of Islámábád.	... ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
1040 Hijri	Stone and lime	... ...	No	Built in reign of Emperor Sháh Jehán.
894 Vikramaditya ...	Stone	... ...	No	Erected by Rájah Azta Paid (?)
912 ditto ...	Do.	... ...	... ...	Erected by Shere Varmma in the reign of his brother Rájah Unt Varmma.
912 ditto	Do.	... ...	... ...	Erected by Kor Varmma, Wazír of Rájah Unt Varmma.
90 ditto	... ...	... ...	... ...	Erected in time of Rájah Megwáhan ; a lingam only exists to mark the spot.
781 ditto	... ...	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Liltádit.
1099 (?) ditto	Dressed stone	... ...	... ...	Erected by Shere Varmma, brother of Rájah Unt Varmma.
1099 (?) ditto	Blocks of stone	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Unt Varmma.
303 ditto	Large dressed stones ...	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Ziádat.
912 ditto	Stone	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Unt Varmma.
3400 years ago	Dressed stone	... ...	... ...	Supposed to have been built by Rájah Asokh, and subsequently repaired by Asihan wife of Rájah Julukh.
1040 Hijri	Stone and brick	... ...	... ...	Laid out in time of Sháh Jehán.
912 Vikramaditya ...	Dressed stone	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Unt Varmma.
1505 ditto ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto Pandit Laddhu, Wazír of Bur Sháh.
1040 Hijri	Stone and brick	... ...	... ...	Laid out in time of Sháh Jehán.
92 Vikramaditya ...	Dressed stone	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Megwáhan.
1040 Hijri	Stone and brick	... ...	... ...	Laid out by Emperor Sháh Jehán.
1216 Hijri	Stone and wood ...	... ...	... ...	Erected by Abdullah Khán Viláiti.
762 Hijri	Rough stone	... ...	... ...	The tradition is, that a Muhammedan saint Faqir Sháh Hamdán, otherwise known as Mír Syad Alí Hamdáni, came here in 762 Hijri, at which time there existed a well called Hárút-Márút, over the mouth of the well he placed a great stone which exists to this day.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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46	Báhmázo	Temple	Four miles east of Islámábád, Pargannah Káhwárpára.	Very complete	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
47	Mattand	Do.	Three miles east of Islámábád.	Ruined ...	Ditto
48	Hathmora, Pargannah Káhwárpára.	Do.	Six miles east of Islámábád.	Do. ...	No ... ...
49	Ganesh Bal	Do.	East of Islámábád, on a nallah.	Do. ...	No ... ...
50	Mámli Shore or Mína ...	Do.	South-east thirty miles of Srinagar in a gorge or cave.	... ...	No ... ...
51	Lok Bháun, Pargannah Bringh.	Bágh (Garden)	Six miles south of Anut Nág, on road to Vernág.	Ruined ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
52	Vernág	Garden and spring ...	Twelve miles north of Anut Nág.	Ruined, except one Báradari.	Ditto
53	Naushahra	Masjid of Saif-ud-Din ...	Three miles north of Srinagar.	Ruined ...	No ... ...
54	Ditto	Masjid	Ditto	... ...	No ... ...
55	Vichár Nág...	Temple	Four miles north of Srinagar.	Ruined ...	No ... ...
56	Malik Sáhib Suvrah ...	Tomb	Four miles north of Srinagar.	... ...	No ... ...
57	Mouza Suvrah	Do.	Four miles north of Srinagar.	... ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole and others.
58	Naushahra and Vichár Nág	Temple and Tank ...	Three miles north of Srinagar.	Quite ruined ...	No ... ...
59	Panjágáon, Pargannah Phákh.	Temple	Ten miles north-east of Srinagar.	Ruined ...	No ... ...
60	Close to Naushahra ...	Masjid	Three-and-a-half miles north of Srinagar.	Do. ...	No ... ...
61	Pán Vach, Pargannah Phákh	Hamám	Six miles north of Srinagar towards Naushahra.	Do. ...	No ... ...
62	Akhoon Mullah Sháh ...	Garden and Báradari ...	Eight miles north of Srinagar, on boundary of Pargannahs Phákh and Lál.	... ...	No ... ...
63	Dudar Háma, Pargannah Lál.	Bridge on the Sindh river	Ten miles north of Srinagar.	Ruined ...	No ... ...
64	Wángat	Temple	Fifteen miles north-east of the Thánah, Pargannah Lál.	Do. ...	No ... ...
65	Kaulun	Do.	Twenty-one miles north-east of the Thánah, Pargannah Lál.	... ...	No ... ...
66	Wáskúra	Garden	Nine miles north of Srinagar, near Mánus Bal.	... ...	No; but a good subject ... ...

99 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
1373 Vikramaditya ...	Dressed stone	... ...	... ...	Erected by Sádhu Báhma Rishi.
781 ditto	Large stones	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Liltádit; subsequently burnt by Sikandar Buth Shiken.
92 ditto	... ...	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Megwáhan. These ruins were brought to light when excavating a canal.
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	The resting place of Ganesh, after Séva left him to depart into the mountains.
1900 Kal Jugh	Large dressed stones ...	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Abhmun.
1040 Hijri	Stone and brick	... ...	... ...	Erected by Emperor Sháh Jehán.
1029 Hijri	Ditto	... ...	... ...	Built by the Emperor Jehángír.
1512 Vikramaditya ...	Dressed stone	... ...	... ...	Built in time of Zain-ul-áb-dín, who is also called Bur Sháh, from materials of a temple.
1512 ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	... ...	Built by Muhammedans during time of Bur Sháh from materials of a temple.
303 ditto ...	Large stones	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Ziádat.
1512 ditto ...	Brick, stone foundations	... ...	... ...	Tombs of family of Faqir Malik Sáhib who lived in time of Bur Sháh.
1040 Hijri	Stone and brick	... ...	... ...	Tomb of a disciple of Faqir Rahím Sháh, who lived in time of Sháh Jehán.
190 Vikramaditya ...	Large stones	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Purur Séin.
190 ditto ...	Dressed stones	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
1505 ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	... ...	Built in the time of Bur Sháh from materials of temples destroyed.
1510	Stone and brick ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
1050 Hijri	Stone	... ...	... ...	Laid out in the time of Sháh Jehán by Akhoon Mullah Sháh.
1045 do.	Do.	... ...	... ...	Built by Núr Jehán Begam.
645 Vikramaditya ...	Large stones	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Báládit.
929 ditto ...	Large stone	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Shankar Varmma.
1027 Hijri	... ...	... ...	... ...	Constructed by a Pandit in time of the Emperor Jehángír.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE · GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

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67	Nárán Nág	Three Temples	Eighteen miles north-east of Thánah Lál.	Two ruined; one standing.	No ... ...
68	Indarkot	Three Temples	Twelve miles north-west of Srinagar, near Sambal.	Ruined ...	No ... ...
69	Lank (Island)	Hamám and Masjid ...	In the Wollur Lake, on the right.	Do. ...	... ...
70	Manas Bál	Garden	Ten miles north of Srinagar, near Sambal.	Ruined ...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
71	Dewar Kalán	Temple	Seven miles west of Srinagar Pargannah Purspur.	Do. ...	No ... ...
72	Karewa Dewar Kalán ...	Do.	Ditto	Ruined: only the gateway exists.	... ...
73	Kucháma, Pargannah Nárávow.	Do.	Three miles south-west of Bárámúla.	Do. ...	No ... ...
74	Bárámúla	Sarai	At Bárámúla	Do. ...	... ...
75	Tápar, Pargannah Khrubin	Two Temples	Eight miles south-east of Bárámúla.	... ...	... ...
76	Pattan, Pargannah Bángul	Temple	Fourteen miles north-west of Srinagar.	In good order...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole
77	Do.	Do.	Fifteen miles north-west of Srinagar.	Partly ruined ...	Ditto
78	Pattan	Do.	Fifteen miles west of Srinagar.	Ditto ..	No ... ...
79	Hárri Tarrat, Pargannah Páraspur.	Do.	Eight miles west of Srinagar.	Ruined ...	... ...
80	Karewa Dewar Kalán ...	Do.	Seven miles west of Srinagar.	Do. ...	... ...
81	Fatahgarh, Pargannah Nárávow.	Temple and Fort ...	Three miles south-west of Bárámúla.	Do. ...	... ...
82	Pírneo	Temple	Five miles west of Bárámúla.	Do. ...	... ...
83	Pirneah	Do.	Three miles west of Bárámúla.	Do. ...	... ...
84	Bhuniyár	Do.	West of Bárámúla and 1¾ miles beyond Naushahra.	In good order...	Photographed by Lieutenant Cole—*vide* Plates 37 and 38. '68.
85	Laddur	Do.	Fifteen miles west of Anut Nág.	... ...	No ... ...

100 CSL

Style and date.	Materials of construction.	Present use.	Whether or not decorated by sculpture or coloured decoration.	REMARKS.
1061 Vikramaditya ... 1071 ditto.	Large stones	... ...	... ...	One erected by Rájah Liltádat; the second by Rájah Sangrám Ráj in 1061; the third by Rájah Attant Ráj in 1071.
832 Vikramaditya ...	Large dressed stones ...	... ...	... ...	Built by Rájah Jind and his Wazír Jiádit.
... ...	Stone and brick	... ...	Two couplets in Persian on stone.	Erected by Sháh Zein-ul-áb-Dín.
963 Hijri	Stone	... ...	... ...	Laid out in time of Akbar Jalál-ud-Dín.
781 Vikramaditya ...	Dressed stone	... ...	... ...	Erected of Rájah Liltádit.
Ditto ...	Ditto	... ...	... ...	Built by Kumlávati Ráni of Rájah Liltádit; subsequently a bridge was built of the remains by the Muhammedans.
Ditto ...	Stone	... ...	... ...	Built by Mattír Sharma, Wazír of Rájah Liltádit.
1040 Hijri	Stone and brick	... ...	... ...	Erected in time of Sháh Jehán.
718 Vikramaditya ...	Stone	... ...	... ...	One erected in time of Rájah Varlang by Ráni Nurrund Purba; the other by a merchant named Nun.
670 Kal Jugh	Large stones	... ...	... ...	Erected in time of Rájah Hashak by his brother Nashak 670 before Vikrama era.
670 Ditto	Stone	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Hashak.
680 Ditto	Do.	... ...	... ...	Ditto.
781 Vikramaditya ...	Do.	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Liltádit.
Ditto ...	Dressed stone	... ...	... ...	Ditto
Ditto ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Erected in time of Rájah Liltádit.
681 Kal Jugh	... ...	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Hashak.
Ditto	... ...	... ...	... ...	Ditto
Ditto	Large stones	... ...	... ...	Built by three brothers—Rájah Hashak, Zashak and Nashak—and subsequently repaired by Rájah Liltádit in 781 Vikrama era. [*See "Notes on ancient Buildings in Kashmir" by Lieut. H. H. Cole, R. E., page* 23.]
90 Vikramaditya ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Erected by Rájah Megwáhan.